



**Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees
to Support Voluntary Repatriation,
Sustainable Reintegration
and Assistance to Host Countries**

**Portfolio of Projects
2014**

Islamic Republic of

Iran



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN: Afghan Refugee Overview

January 2014

Registered Afghan Refugees



Durable Solutions



840,000 Afghan refugees in Islamic Republic of Iran

97% in urban areas

3% in 11 refugee settlements

SSAR Financial Requirements



USD 150 million

budgeted in 2014 by 27 partners

Total budget per outcome (in million USD)



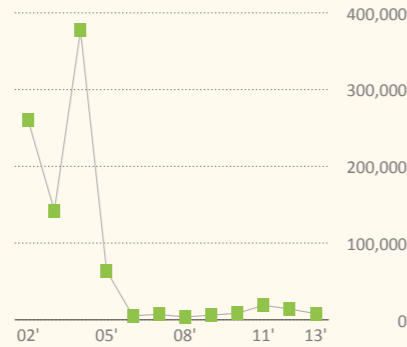
Voluntary Repatriation

915,705 Afghan refugee returns (2002-2013)

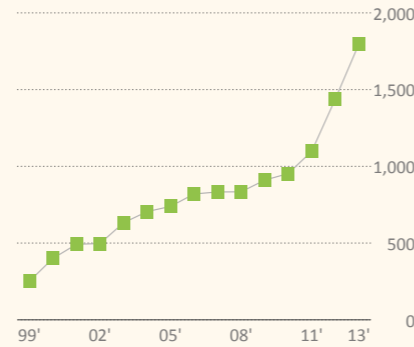
Resettlement

12,400 Afghan refugees resettled (1999-2013)

Afghan refugee returns from Islamic Republic of Iran



Afghan refugees resettled from Islamic Republic of Iran



Afghan Refugees by Province

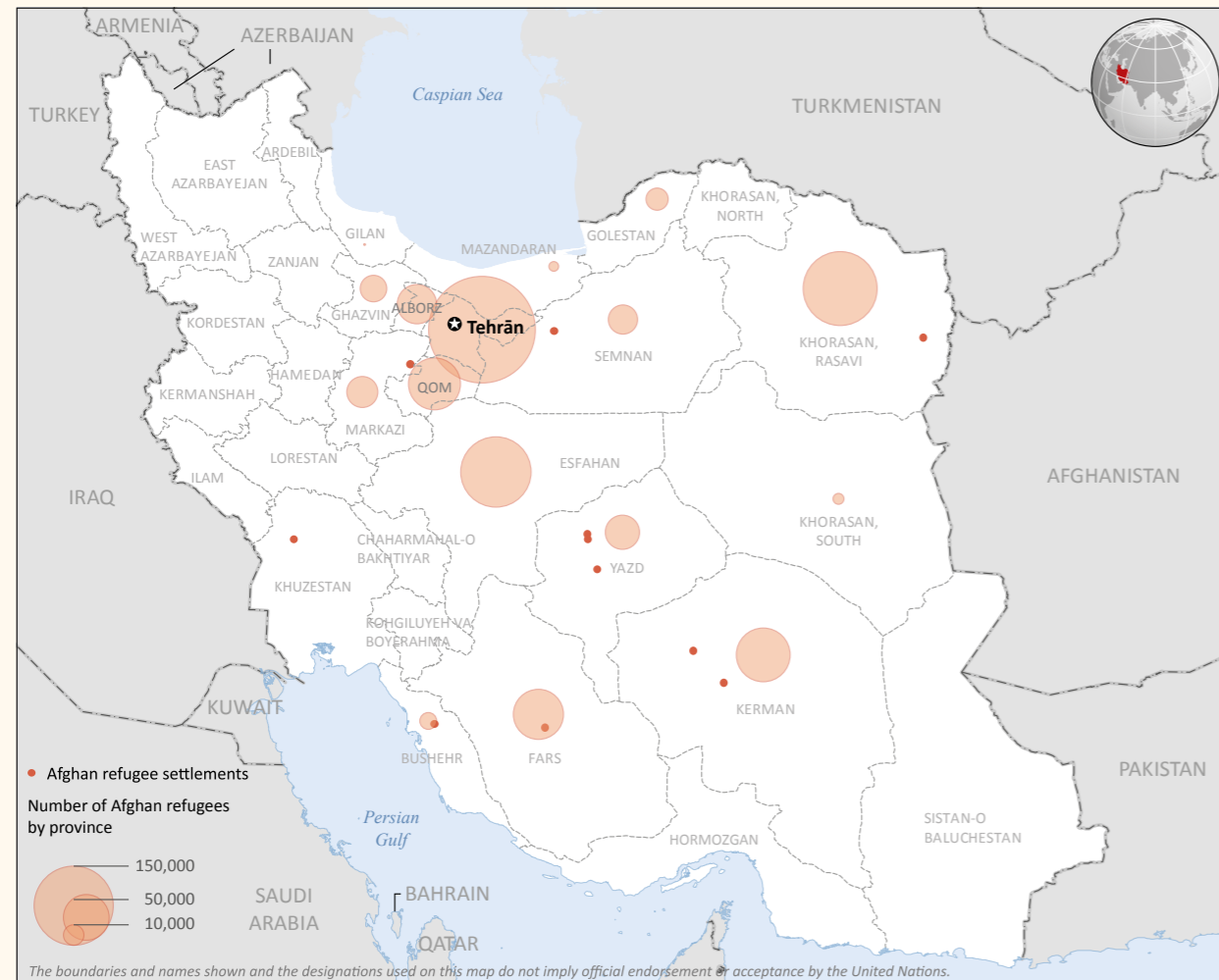


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1. Introduction

Afghan refugees constitute the largest refugee population and one of the most protracted situations in the world. The Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (SSAR), developed in response to this situation by the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan with the support of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), seeks to identify and implement comprehensive solutions for Afghan refugees in the region.¹ As part of this ongoing effort, a portfolio of proposed projects for 2014 was prepared by the three governments in the region, UN agencies, intergovernmental organizations, and international and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The portfolio offers a unique integrated framework for multilateral cooperation and coordination in each country, both to address the needs of Afghan refugees and to advance solutions.

Priority will be given to empowering young people through education and skills training. The aim is to enable these individuals to contribute positively to the overall development of their home country or country of asylum, upon their return or departure to another country through resettlement. Within the framework of the Solutions Strategy in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the portfolio of proposed projects, which involves 27 key actors, is designed around the interlinked sectors of education, health and livelihoods.

The Solutions Strategy aims to provide vital support for the Islamic Republic of Iran, which for the past 30 years has hosted and provided for millions of Afghan refugees. This protracted situation has placed a heavy burden on the country, which has been exacerbated by inflation and other economic factors. Despite ongoing efforts to facilitate voluntary repatriation and resettlement from the Islamic Republic of Iran, the country continues to host over 840,000 Afghan refugees. Robust burden-sharing must continue in order to alleviate the pressures on the host country and build the human capital of Afghan refugees, equipping them with the skills, resources and knowledge needed to rebuild their communities and nation upon return home.

In this portfolio, the proposed projects are framed by the following objectives of the Solutions Strategy:

- To seek durable solutions by supporting voluntary repatriation and enhancing resettlement options for the most vulnerable;
- To empower Afghan refugees through improved education, access to health services and livelihood opportunities; and
- To support the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the areas of education, health, shelter, water and the environment, in order to reduce the effects and consequences of the temporary presence of Afghan refugees.

The portfolio is structured into two parts. Part one provides a situational analysis, highlighting operational resources and gaps; a strategy to address the needs and gaps; partner profiles; coordination and resource mobilization strategy; and a plan for measuring project progress. Part two presents a summary of proposed projects that describes target populations, objectives, activities and corresponding budgets.

¹ The Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees to Support Voluntary Repatriation, Sustainable Reintegration and Assistance to Host Countries was endorsed by the international community at an international conference in Geneva in May 2012. The document is available at <<http://www.unhcr.org/afghanistan/solutions-strategy.pdf>>

PART I: Overview of the Portfolio

2. Situational Analysis

Context

With a population of more than 840,000 registered Afghan refugees, the Islamic Republic of Iran is second only to Pakistan in hosting the largest refugee population in the world. The Islamic Republic of Iran also hosts the world's largest urban refugee population, with 97 per cent living in urban and semi-urban areas and the remainder living in settlements.

The Ministry of Interior's Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA) is the department responsible for refugee affairs in the country. BAFIA undertakes the annual renewal of refugees' status under what is known as the Amayesh Scheme, through which refugees are provided with Amayesh cards, the country's only valid refugee identity card. Amayesh cards enable refugees to access basic services and facilitate the issuance of work permits. This registration scheme started in 2001 and has been carried out on an annual basis since 2010.

The current global financial crisis, the socio-economic situation in the region, and the sanctions on the Islamic Republic of Iran have affected the service delivery of various sectors of the Government. Over the past three years, the phasing out of a number of nationwide Government subsidies, including for fuel and some food items, has resulted in a rise in the cost of basic services. For instance, school tuition fees increased by approximately 45 per cent during the 2012-2013 school year compared to the previous school year. Health treatment charges have likewise seen a 30 per cent rise since 2012, while energy prices have increased several-fold. These price hikes have particularly affected refugees, who often are in a more vulnerable situation than the host population.

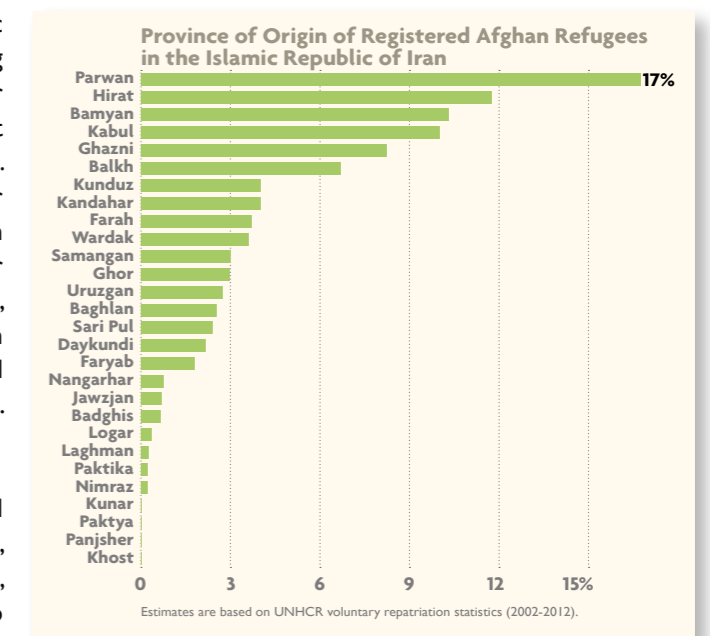
People of concern

The majority of refugees residing in the Islamic Republic of Iran are Afghans who arrived during the 1980s.² Hazaras and Tajiks represent over 70 per cent of this population, with the rest comprising other ethnic groups, including Pashtuns. Based on available statistics from 2011, 57 per cent of Afghan refugees in the country live in the provinces of Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, or Esfahan; another 22 per cent live in Kerman, Fars, or Qom; eight per cent in Qazvin, South Khorasan, Khuzestan, Gilan, or Mazandaran; and three per cent in Alborz, Semnan, or Markazi.

Policy framework

The Islamic Republic of Iran first adopted the Regulations relating to Refugees in 1963, defining a refugee as "a person who for political, religious or racial reasons or for membership of a particular social group, fears persecution or a threat to his life or that of his family members supported by him, and seeks asylum in Iran". In 1976, the Islamic Republic of Iran became a party to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. In the 1992 Government of Iran and UNHCR Memorandum of Understanding, reference was made to "various groups of refugees" and the Government acknowledged the High Commissioner's role with regard to refugees in the country.

² The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran also provides assistance to approximately 42,000 Iraqi refugees.



The 1963 Regulations and the 1951 Refugee Convention constituted the main refugee-related body of legislation in the country until 2001 when the Government passed the Regulations Concerning Article 180 of the Act on the Third Plan of Economic, Social and Cultural Development. The 2001 law defines and outlines various categories of foreign nationals in the country.

Amayesh card holders are able to live in urban areas and have the freedom to move within the province in which they are registered. A health insurance scheme for refugees was introduced in 2011. With regard to employment, temporary work permits are issued to Amayesh card holders. Moreover, Article 122 of the country's Labour Law provides that the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs may issue, extend or renew the work permits of immigrants. This is particularly the case for people from Islamic countries, including refugees, provided they have a valid immigration or refugee card. The issuance, extension or renewal of work permits is subject to the written agreement of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Needs and gaps analysis

All of the projects are designed to support Afghan refugees in preparation for their voluntary repatriation through building the human capital of the refugees and expanding livelihood opportunities in Afghanistan; and to reduce the impact of the refugee presence on host communities. These activities will facilitate return or resettlement in third countries while preserving asylum space in the host country.

Despite major assistance provided to the Afghan refugee population, inadequate international support, global economic downturn, removal of subsidies and high inflation have limited the Government's ability to carry out important interventions in various sectors where needs remain.

Identification of the target population for each project proposal was based on the information and statistics provided by the Government in the different areas of intervention. Given the impact of the current economic sanctions on the country and the overall uncertainty of the situation in Afghanistan, the establishment of baselines by participating agencies is important.

Key achievements and results

Since the launch of the Solutions Strategy in May 2012, the Islamic Republic of Iran has made considerable strides in operationalizing the Strategy. The National Steering Committee (NSC) was established in December 2012 (members include BAFIA as chair, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR) and assumed an active role in the process. In order to ensure more inclusive participation in the coordination of in-country Solutions Strategy activities, a working group, consisting of NSC members and representatives from government ministries, UN agencies, NGOs, and donor countries, has been created.

The key results in 2013, implemented by different participating organizations, include the following:

- Through joint collaboration with the Ministry of Interior, a private insurance company and UNHCR, **innovative complementary health insurance services were provided to nearly 209,000 vulnerable refugees, including some 1,100 with special diseases.** The Government and UNHCR also provided primary health care in 15 settlements and 29 urban locations.
- Community integrated **social and medical assistance programmes assisted 7,770 vulnerable refugees.**
- For the 2012-2013 school year, nearly **318,900 Afghan refugee children enrolled in the National Iranian Education System, an increase of 12 per cent compared to the previous year.** Projects to support education were also rolled out, including school construction, the provision of supplies and literacy training.
- In 2013, approximately **8,250 persons returned voluntarily to Afghanistan**, a lower number than in previous years (some 15,000 in 2012). The lower figure is mainly due to the current security situation in Afghanistan, as well as uncertainties surrounding the upcoming elections and the anticipated withdrawal of international forces in 2014.
- The **resettlement quota increased from 1,300 in 2011 to over 2,400 in 2012 and 2,250 in 2013. Departures also increased from some 490 in 2011 to over 1,400 in 2012 and 1,900 in 2013.** Vulnerable women and girls currently constitute over 60 per cent of the individual resettlement cases.

3. Strategy

Programme rationale and principles

Voluntary repatriation remains the preferred durable solution for Afghan refugees. Within the overall framework of the Solutions Strategy, however, projects are also focused on addressing current gaps in the host country. Measures taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran aim to address the basic needs and protection of refugees in the country, while concurrently seeking durable solutions. Key in this regard is the principle that ensuring access to education, health care and diversified livelihood opportunities as well as the quality of such services, will effectively empower refugees and contribute to their sustainable reintegration upon return to Afghanistan. This principle also guides the design and implementation of the programmes in the country in support of the following five outcomes:

1. Voluntary repatriation;
2. Access to essential services and shelter;
3. Livelihoods and food security;
4. Social and environmental protection and resettlement;
5. Coordination and supporting role.

Outcomes

Outcome 1: Voluntary repatriation

The right of refugees to return to their country of origin is fundamental to refugee protection and is fully recognized in international law. Through the years, the voluntary nature of the decision to return has remained a hallmark of the repatriation programme for Afghan refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran. There is clear recognition that voluntary return is desirable not only because it entails respect for the rights of the individual, but also because it is more likely to yield sustainable results.

Outcome 2: Access to essential services and shelter

This outcome focuses on improving access to education and social services for Afghan refugees, including health care. It also focuses on strengthening the living standards of refugees in settlements, through the construction and rehabilitation of shelter and settlement infrastructure.

The global economic downturn and removal of subsidies in the country have led to a significant rise in the costs of medicine, health care, education and other social services. Therefore, the need for increased support in the provision of these services is essential to ensuring that they are not only sustained but also enhanced. Key actors have designed projects that are complementary to existing initiatives, falling under the following components:

- Education;
- Skills development;
- Health;
- Shelter, settlement infrastructure, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); and
- Food assistance.

Education

Educational programming can facilitate the resettlement of Afghan refugees, and is a core component of UNHCR's protection mandate. Moreover, the sustainability of return is more likely when refugees receive education. Education is especially important for refugees with specific protection needs, including children and young people with physical and cognitive disabilities as well as children who have fallen behind their peers in school.

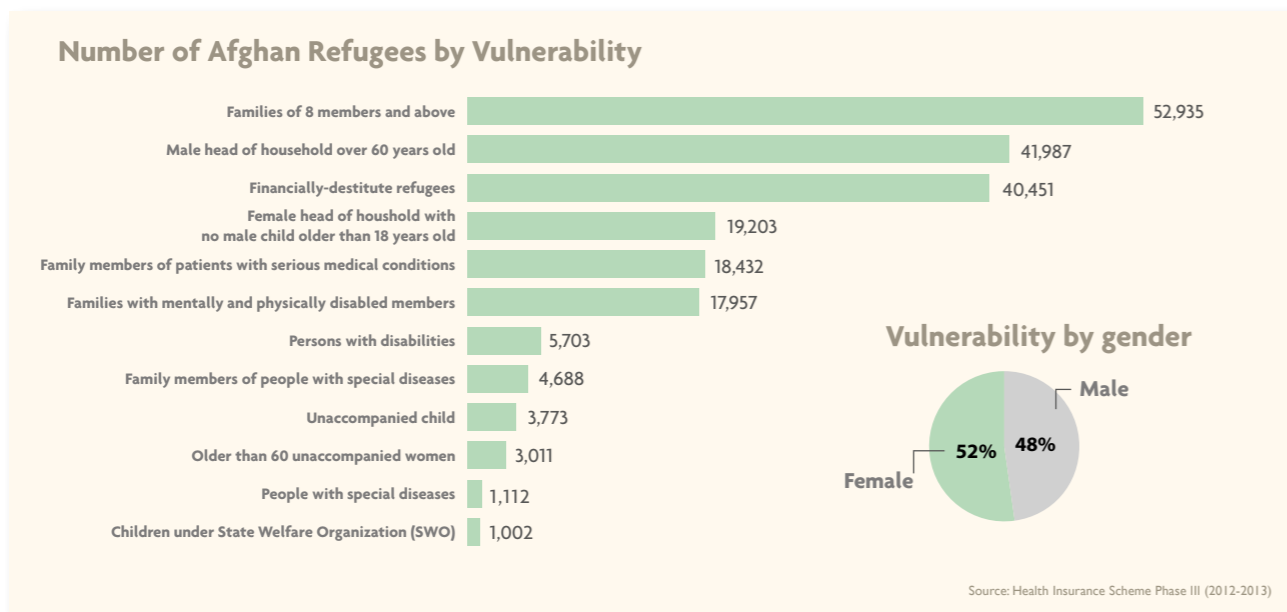
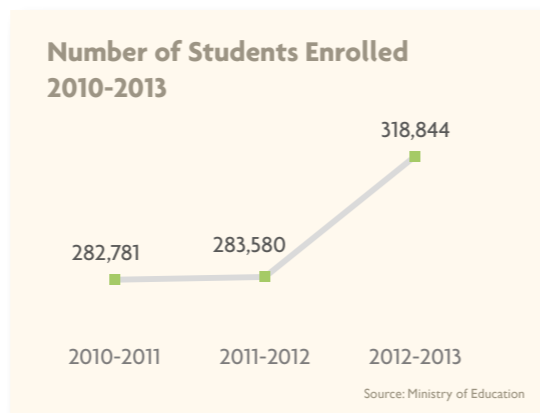
A fundamental component of meeting the protection needs of refugee children and young people is the provision of education. Schooling also provides essential physical protection to children, with regular attendance helping to prevent child labour and gender-based violence. The quality of school facilities is critical to ensuring that safe learning environments are created. This includes the quality of infrastructure, water supply, sanitation and basic furniture, as well as the provision of teaching and learning materials. Investments in educational infrastructure and supplies will benefit both Afghan refugees and host communities.

Particular focus will be given to the requirements of certain groups of refugees. For instance, special attention will be paid to meeting the educational needs of refugee girls, encouraging their enrolment, attendance and completion of schooling cycles. Opportunities for early childhood learning will also be provided, as will language, literacy and numeracy training for over-aged students and adults, especially for women. Overall, the specific educational needs of youths will be addressed through opportunities to complete secondary education, as well as vocational or professional training that can lead to employment. Training for teachers in learning content and methodology, as well as ongoing supervision and support, will continue to be provided.

Specific actions are needed for those refugees who will repatriate during 2014. The goal for both UNHCR and partners is for children and adolescents in returnee areas to be able to resume their education quickly. For this reason, contact between the Ministries of Education of the Islamic Republics of Iran and Afghanistan will be encouraged in order to facilitate the setting of equivalency guidelines for certification of learning attainments, ensure the rapid enrolment of returnee children in the appropriate grades upon return, and provide the appropriate assistance to returning refugee teachers.

Skills development

The overall objective of the skills-development programme is to improve self-reliance and livelihoods for refugees, in order to support their sustainable reintegration upon return. It is expected that return to Afghanistan will be more viable for those with assets, education and skills. Core to this project is addressing the asset limitations of Afghan refugees, the risks they confront, and the institutional and policy environments that prevent their attempts to move



out of poverty. Activities will include youth and adult literacy courses; vocational and livelihood skills training; training in life skills; and youth representation in planning and decision-making at community level. In order to establish optimum coherence at the regional level, vocational skills taught through this project will be identified and the training activities designed, following careful labour market analysis, in refugee-hosting areas in the Islamic Republic of Iran and in anticipated areas of return in Afghanistan.

Health

Improving the health status of refugees is critical to refugee protection and assistance projects in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Inadequate international support has placed strains on the Government not only in terms of its resources but also its ability to prevent disease, treat patients with special medical needs, and provide maternal and child health care. Poor health conditions of refugees are further exacerbated by a lack of full medical insurance.

In the Islamic Republic of Iran, access to essential primary health care services and emergency care has traditionally taken precedence over referral to more specialized medical care. Primary health care has included preventive and curative health care for refugees in both the settlements and urban areas, with a particular focus on women and children. Such services are administered through an extensive network of health houses and centres under the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.

Key actors in the provision of health care in the Islamic Republic of Iran have also focused on ensuring that refugees with certain diseases (haemophilia, thalassemia, or renal failure) are able to afford the necessary procedures. In 2014, the Health Insurance Scheme III (HISE III) plans to directly target up to 220,000 vulnerable refugees, with a focus on prevention and detection. This will include Afghan refugees who have special diseases, as indicated above, in addition to cancer and multiple sclerosis.

Shelter, settlement infrastructure and WASH

There are 19 refugee settlements in the Islamic Republic of Iran, of which 11 host a total of approximately 30,800 Afghan refugees. Since a large number of these settlements date back to the 1980s, many of the facilities, residential shelter, and infrastructure in the settlements are in need of repair and rehabilitation. Such work is critical to the provision of services to refugees in the country.

Food assistance

Due to financial constraints, increased cost of living and the socio-economic situation of individual refugee families, the nutritional status of many Afghan refugees is low. Furthermore, the phasing out of nationwide Government food subsidies in 2010 has affected the refugees' food baskets.

Food assistance is also strategically linked to the protection and livelihood of refugees. This includes "food for work" and "food for education" schemes. The World Food Programme (WFP) has been implementing a particularly important project in the refugee settlements that provides additional food assistance to families that send their daughters to school. This intervention aims to stabilize girls' enrolment rates in primary school, as well as to increase enrolment and reduce dropout rates among girls in secondary school. These projects have been successful in encouraging families in refugee settlements to send their daughters to school.

Outcome 3: Livelihoods and food security

The rationale behind livelihood programming is that the promotion of self-reliance accelerates the achievement of durable solutions, notably repatriation and reintegration, and builds capacities both to receive and protect refugees. Economic empowerment and increased self-reliance are especially important in protracted refugee situations. The sustainable livelihood framework presents a systemic approach that links poverty reduction, sustainability and empowerment objectives.

This programme seeks to improve the livelihoods of persons of concern in two ways. First, it provides direct services that enhance refugees' financial, human and social capital. Second, it provides indirect support by influencing policies, institutions and systems in order to foster an environment in which the most vulnerable members of a community can achieve greater self-reliance. In turn, such an achievement will prepare refugees for voluntary repatriation and sustainable reintegration.

Outcome 4: Social and environmental protection and resettlement

The overall objective of this programme is to improve the social protection of refugees and impacted communities in the Islamic Republic of Iran. This is accomplished through expedited access to legal assistance, documentation and information; assistance to refugees with specific needs; resettlement; and environmental protection.

Pending return to Afghanistan, refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran continue to need social protection through the coordinated efforts of BAFIA, UNHCR and their key partners. BAFIA and UNHCR continue to work closely to provide all refugees with appropriate documentation. These partners are also continuing their efforts to enhance the legal and physical protection of refugees through the provision of free legal aid and services to help resolve various legal disputes. Under Outcome 4 of the Solutions Strategy, refugees are also provided with information on the legal benefits accorded to them by the Iranian Government, on the services available to them in the country, and on the changing situations in the provinces of origin in Afghanistan.

Refugee protection is an international responsibility, and burden-sharing is essential to alleviate the impact on host countries enduring the protracted stay of refugees. UNHCR has identified the needs and has called for the resettlement of 4,000 refugees from the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2014, emphasizing in particular the urgent needs of women heads of households and of vulnerable groups, including refugees with chronic medical conditions. UNHCR will continue to use platforms such as the Contact Group³ of concerned governments to advocate for increased resettlement quotas.

Given the importance of environmental considerations for the well-being of both refugees and host communities, and in line with the goals of the Solutions Strategy, protection of the environment forms an integral component of this outcome. Basic considerations – such as the provision of safe drinking water, the physical location of refugee settlements, or the provision of food assistance – have a direct bearing on the environment. Environmental issues associated with refugees are normally the consequence of high concentrations of people, which often build up at a particular location over a short period of time. In the absence of appropriate mitigating measures, the surrounding environment can quickly become degraded, which can leave a lasting impact on both refugees and the host community.

Outcome 5: Coordination and supporting role

Outcome 5 will focus on developing participating agencies' ownership of the Solutions Strategy process in the Islamic Republic of Iran. It will support the capacity-building process, strengthen coordination mechanisms and promote proactive fundraising by all involved. This will also include developing an understanding of both the process and the fundraising methodology by all stakeholders, as well as building rapport between agencies and donors.

³ The "Refugee Contact Group on Iran" was established in 2010. It is chaired by Sweden and comprises interested resettlement countries and UNHCR.

4. Partnerships

Partners

For 2014, 27 participating agencies have submitted project proposals. This includes five new agencies compared to 2013 – two UN agencies, one international NGO and two national NGOs.

UNHCR will work in close consultation with BAFIA to facilitate the voluntary repatriation, in conditions of safety and dignity, of all Afghan refugees who express such interest (outcome 1). The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Relief International (RI) are also conducting activities to develop refugee skill sets to encourage voluntary repatriation and sustainable reintegration.

A range of actors are involved in the provision of essential services to Afghan refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran (outcome 2). This includes BAFIA, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, UNHCR, WFP, the Association for Protection of Afghan Women and Children (HAMI), the Iraqi Refugee Aid Council (IRAC), the Society to Support Children Suffering from Cancer (MAHAK), Chain of Hope (CoH), and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). Two new partners will also be taking part in 2014, Behnam Daheshpour Charity Organization (BDCO) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO), NRC, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Rebirth Society, International World Relief Foundation (WRF), HAMI, IRAC, Relief International, the State Welfare Organization (SWO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) will carry out activities to develop and sustain self-reliance, in collaboration with BAFIA and UNHCR (outcome 3).

Social and environmental protection activities (outcome 4) are implemented by national organizations such as BAFIA, SWO, the Forest, Range and Watershed Management Organization (FRWO), the Association for the Protection of Child Labourers (APCL), Humanitarian Ambassador (HA), HAMI, and the Organization for Defending Victims of Violence (ODVV). International organizations taking part in such activities include the DRC, NRC, Relief International, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and UNHCR.

Linkages to other initiatives

The Solutions Strategy in the Islamic Republic of Iran aims to provide a comprehensive list of activities to support the needs of refugees, as highlighted in the proposals. The Strategy also offers a unique platform of exchange and mapping tools to support and complement the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the organizations working to implement projects for refugees. Additionally, one of the objectives of the Solutions Strategy is that participating agencies link the Strategy with national initiatives targeting refugees.

27 partners:
6 Government agencies
7 UN agencies and partners
9 National NGOs
5 International NGOs

5. Coordination and Resource Mobilization

National coordination

While the Quadripartite Steering Committee was created to guide the implementation of the Solutions Strategy at the regional level, the National Steering Committee (NSC) acts as the coordinating body at the country level. It provides strategic direction on projects related to the Iranian component of the Solutions Strategy and defines the strategy, priorities and broad implementation arrangements. The NSC is comprised of BAFIA (chair), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR. The NSC's main objective is to ensure coherence among different actors working towards the same overall outcomes and goals of the Solutions Strategy.

The NSC is responsible for endorsing project proposals and ensuring that project content is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Solutions Strategy. In this context, its Secretariat has had extensive consultations with participating agencies on the finalization of project proposals, which has culminated in the consolidation and endorsement of the portfolio of proposed projects in 2014. In addition to coordinating and reviewing the implementation of the Solutions Strategy, the NSC will provide progress reports to the Quadripartite Steering Committee twice a year and share information with donors through regular and focused briefings on progress made and challenges faced.

In order to ensure more inclusive participation in the coordination of in-country Solutions Strategy activities, a working group was created, consisting of NSC members and representatives from government ministries, UN agencies, NGOs and donor countries. The working group has been operating in close conjunction with the national Secretariat to ensure that proposed activities are in line with the objectives of the Solutions Strategy. Working group members will continue to play an instrumental role in the operationalization of the Solutions Strategy in the Islamic Republic of Iran, particularly in fundraising and monitoring activities.

The Solutions Strategy has mobilized the participation of a large number of NGOs, both national and international, in the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. As a result, there is a need for effective coordination among NGOs. The International Consortium for Refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran (ICRI) will ensure the effective coordination and dissemination of information among NGOs working within the framework of the Solutions Strategy. ICRI plans to create an NGO platform to facilitate coordination among NGOs in the three countries, establishing a mechanism that will not duplicate the coordinating role of the NSC. Instead, the network will focus solely on NGOs, facilitating the administrative needs and building the capacity of these important actors.

Resource mobilization

In 2013, the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan adopted a Joint Resource Mobilization Strategy, which serves as a framework for coordination and fundraising at both the regional and country levels. Key elements of the strategy include ensuring predictable, multi-year funding in support of the outcomes of the Solutions Strategy, as well as developing partnerships with non-traditional donors and development actors.

In the Islamic Republic of Iran, donors can choose to channel their funds for a particular project bilaterally to BAFIA, UNHCR, or any of the participating agencies. The NSC bears overall responsibility for funding coordination and will be notified of all donor contributions, regardless of the funding modality. Furthermore, while individual participating agencies have primary responsibility for complying with respective project contracts and donor requirements, the NSC also bears responsibility for effective implementation.

The participating agencies in the Islamic Republic of Iran received approximately USD 43 million in contributions in support of the Solutions Strategy in 2013. This constituted around 33 per cent of the total 2013 requirements of USD 130 million.

6. Measuring Progress

Baselines

Based on information and statistics provided by the Iranian Government in several sectors of intervention, each project proposal included in the portfolio has pre-identified a target population. Each project is also designed to contribute to the five outcomes articulated for the Solutions Strategy in the country.

Given the impact of the current economic situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran and the overall uncertainty of the situation in Afghanistan, BAFIA and UNHCR will draw on the expertise of participating agencies to establish baselines prior to the initiation of major interventions. Depending on the projects, and in coordination with the Government, relevant analyses, such as market surveys, livelihood assessments and various targeted poverty/vulnerability studies will need to be carried out at the initial stages of the process, in order to identify gaps and their underlying causes.

Monitoring and evaluation

Since the NSC is responsible for the overall coordination of the various projects under the Solutions Strategy, the NSC Secretariat will assume this role and devise a mechanism for the regular monitoring of projects. Monitoring of both project activities and finances will be carried according to donor requirements and activity and output monitoring conducted regularly.

Monitoring activities should also track changes in the operational context. These will need to focus on identifying changes in the local economy and their impact (positive or negative) on refugee access to affordable housing, education, and health, and on prospects for voluntary repatriation. Implementing agencies will also need to conduct impact monitoring at least once per year, looking at changes in household livelihood assets, levels of income, employment and improved access to basic services.

Reporting

Participating agencies are responsible for meeting donor reporting requirements, as stipulated in their respective donor agreements. The NSC, in its coordination capacity, will provide guidance and technical support in project and report formulation, regardless of the funding modality. Reports submitted to the NSC by participating agencies will also aid the NSC in reporting to the Quadripartite Steering Committee, as well as in producing regular updates and progress reports for donors.

Participating agencies will need to provide reports on the progress of their activities and expenditures to the NSC as follows:

- Mid-year progress reports;
- Annual progress reports; and
- Final reports, to be provided no later than two months after the completion of activities. The final reports will give a summary of results as well as a comparison of these achievements with project goals and objectives.

Participating agencies are responsible for ensuring that expenditure validity is compatible with project timeframes, and that allocated funds are utilized in accordance with all financial rules and regulations as stipulated in donor contracts.

PART II: Summary of Project Proposals

This part provides an overview of the proposed projects endorsed by the National Steering Committee. It is a consolidation of the projects proposed by 27 key actors from the Iranian Government, UN agencies, and international and national NGOs, and includes information on prioritized activities and financial requirements. The total financial requirements in 2014 for the Portfolio of Projects for the Islamic Republic of Iran are USD 150 million.

Every effort has been made to ensure the complementary nature of services and activities, with minimal overlap in scope, geographic coverage and target beneficiaries. Within the overall framework of the Solutions Strategy, the proposed projects for 2014 aim to address current gaps in the interlinked sectors of education, health, and livelihoods. The projects will also help minimize the effects on the social, health and education systems of the host communities. The proposed projects have been designed in line with the five outcomes of the Solutions Strategy.

Acronyms

APCL	Association for Protection of Child Labourers
BAFIA	Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs
BDCO	Behnam Daheshpour Charity Organization
CoH	Chain of Hope
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
FRWO	Forest, Range and Watershed Management Organization
HA	Humanitarian Ambassador
HAMI	Association for Protection of Afghan Women and Children
HISE III	Health Insurance Scheme III
ICRI	International Consortium for Refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRAC	Iraqi Refugee Aid Council
MAHAK	Society to Support Children Suffering from Cancer
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NSC	National Steering Committee
ODVV	Organization for Defending Victims of Violence
RI	Relief International
SSAR	Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees
SWO	State Welfare Organization
TVTO	Technical and Vocational Training Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WRF	International World Relief Foundation

Summary Financial Requirements

Summary Requirements per Outcome								
SSAR Outcome	Participating Agency	Budget		Total Budget per Outcome				
		(IRR@24608)	USD	(IRR@24608)	USD			
Outcome 1: Voluntary Repatriation	BAFIA	13,200,000,000	536,411	187,510,528,576	7,619,901			
	IOM	73,827,000,000	3,000,122					
	Relief International	25,486,746,758	1,035,710					
	UNHCR and Partners	74,996,781,818	3,047,659					
Outcome 2: Access to Essential Services and Shelter	BAFIA	413,966,143,000	16,822,421	2,527,098,288,945	102,694,176			
	BDCO	2,010,000,000	81,681					
	Chain of Hope	36,000,000,000	1,462,939					
	HAMI	33,915,689,119	1,378,238					
	IRAC	27,972,896,886	1,136,740					
	MAHAK	4,410,000,000	179,210					
	MoE	508,077,600,000	20,646,847					
	MoH	131,421,600,000	5,340,605					
	NRC	36,912,000,000	1,500,000					
	UNFPA	16,264,903,680	660,960					
Outcome 3: Livelihoods and Food Security	UNHCR and Partners	1,240,415,007,427	50,406,982	554,669,424,721	22,540,207			
	WFP	75,732,448,832	3,077,554					
	BAFIA	27,940,000,000	1,135,403					
	DRC	14,584,789,746	592,685					
	HAMI	5,100,103,627	207,254					
	IRAC	5,124,174,114	208,232					
	NRC	7,382,400,000	300,000					
	Rebirth Society	1,290,000,000	52,422					
	Relief International	17,816,216,608	724,001					
	SWO	22,787,266,290	926,010					
	TVTO	149,853,224,400	6,089,614					
	UNDP	11,512,434,464	467,833					
	UNHCR and Partners	198,425,672,793	8,063,462					
	UNIDO	68,006,914,880	2,763,610					
WRF	24,846,227,800	1,009,681						
Outcome 4: Social and Environmental Protection and Resettlement	BAFIA	24,898,000,000	1,011,785	412,533,511,254	16,764,203			
	APCL	18,767,146,064	762,644					
	DRC	7,079,995,022	287,711					
	FRWO	39,300,000,000	1,597,042					
	HAMI	10,200,207,254	414,508					
	HA	9,540,000,000	387,679					
	NRC	5,167,680,000	210,000					
	ODVV	14,153,160,000	575,145					
	Relief International	48,330,321,168	1,964,009					
	SWO	46,049,983,710	1,871,342					
	UNESCO	4,921,600,000	200,000					
	UNHCR and Partners	184,125,418,036	7,482,340					
	Outcome 5: Coordination and Supporting Role	ICRI (NGO support)	1,845,750,000			75,006	11,688,150,000	474,974
		National Secretariat (BAFIA-UNHCR)	9,842,400,000			399,967		
Grand Total				3,693,499,903,496	150,093,461			

Project Proposals

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		Governmental Organisations						Governmental Organisations
Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve services provided to Afghan refugees To develop harm reduction strategies for social, cultural & environmental resources To improve rules and regulations concerning Afghan refugees and the efficiency with which they are practiced 	3 researchers, 3 assistants, 12 interviewers, 12 member research team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of services to Afghan refugees and their level of satisfaction to be assessed The positive aspects of services to be strengthened and existing gaps to be recognised Rules and regulations concerning refugees to be improved The living conditions of Afghan refugees and the host community to be improved 	All settlements as well as rural and urban areas with high concentration of Afghan refugees	All registered Afghan refugees	A study on the strengths and weaknesses of services provided to Afghan refugees	1,300,000,000	52,828
						A study on the inter-relation between the Afghan population, host community and the environment	1,000,000,000	40,637
						A study on the rules and regulations governing Afghans (from the perspective of Afghan refugees)	1,500,000,000	60,956
						A study on the strengths and weaknesses of Kefalat CW	1,000,000,000	40,637
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance access to quality education for Afghan refugees To improve access to quality health services (incl. medical and sanitation facilities) for Afghan refugees To enhance self-reliance amongst Afghan refugees through strengthening refugee livelihoods To maintain/improve living conditions in refugee settlements and urban areas with high refugee populations To strengthen inter-community relations among the Afghan refugee population To improve the quality of registration and profiling To provide access to sufficient recreational/sports facilities To ensure the security of Afghans residing in settlements 	BAFIA personnel at central and provincial level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational facilities including schools to be constructed Health facilities including health houses and latrines to be constructed/renovated Livelihoods to be improved through strengthened Afghan businesses and enhanced skills Infrastructure in refugee settlements and urban areas with high refugee populations to be improved Afghan refugees to be empowered to form community councils and inter-community relations to be strengthened Registration and profiling of Afghan refugees to be improved Sufficient recreational/sports facilities to be constructed Necessary measures to be taken to ensure the security of Afghans residing in settlements 	All registered Afghan refugees	Fars	Construction of a school in refugee populated areas of Shiraz	18,000,000,000	731,469
					Completion of the water network in Sarvestan settlement	1,500,000,000	60,956	
					Construction of a children's park with equipment for games and sports in Sarvestan settlement	1,800,000,000	73,147	
					Reparation and maintenance of pavement in all areas of Sarvestan settlement (asphalt) - 25,000 m ²	3,700,000,000	150,358	
					Completion of the sewing and carpet weaving workshop in Sarvestan settlement	240,000,000	9,753	
					Completion of the boulevard and placing curbs on pathways in Sarvestan settlement	2,760,000,000	112,159	
					Renovation, restoration and completion of 200 residential units in Sarvestan settlement	3,360,000,000	136,541	
					Operationalization of bathroom including procurement of heating package for Sarvestan settlement	300,000,000	12,191	
					Placement of pavement in Dalaki settlement (asphalt)	2,000,000,000	81,274	
					Reparation and maintenance of electricity and water system of Dalaki settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765	
					Provision of equipment for and completion of the school in Dalaki settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765	
					Creation of green spaces in Dalaki settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765	
					Completion of a health house in Dalaki settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765	
					Construction of cultural/sports centre in Dalaki settlement	3,600,000,000	146,294	
					Creation of green space and children's park in Dalaki settlement	1,000,000,000	40,637	
					Establishment of a drainage system (canal for disposal of surface water)	1,200,000,000	48,765	
					Construction of warehouse for food items	1,000,000,000	40,637	
					Construction of Amayesh centre	5,414,000,000	220,010	
					Construction of a health centre	4,800,000,000	195,059	
					Construction of a vocational centre	4,200,000,000	170,676	
					Procurement of computers and provision of equipment to primary and guidance schools	250,000,000	10,159	
					Establishment of a library in Bani Najjar settlement	500,000,000	20,319	
					Procurement of equipment for a sewing workshop	180,000,000	7,315	
					Asphalting main road in Bani Najjar settlement	2,000,000,000	81,274	
					Provision of fire extinguishers for settlement	60,000,000	2,438	
					Establishment of a bureau for the self-governed refugee council	2,500,000,000	101,593	
					Placement of pavement in all passways of Bani Najjar settlement - phase II (asphalt)	3,000,000,000	121,912	
					Construction of a sports hall in Bani Njar settlement (for futsal, handball, etc)	3,200,000,000	130,039	
					Renovation of old "Hamams" (baths) for cultural and sports usage	1,500,000,000	60,956	
					Construction of administrative building	3,300,000,000	134,103	
					Procurement of one dialysis machine	889,022,000	36,127	
					Construction of a school in refugee populated areas in Alborz Province	20,000,000,000	812,744	
					Construction of two health houses in refugee populated areas in Alborz province	12,000,000,000	487,646	
					Construction of library in Karaj	4,800,000,000	195,059	
					Construction of cultural centre in Kamal Shahr	12,000,000,000	487,646	
					Construction of a building for the self-governed council in Ardakan settlement	1,728,000,000	70,221	
					Construction of a health house in Ardakan settlement and provision of required medical and office equipment	2,400,000,000	97,529	
					Sub-grading and asphalting pathways in Ardakan settlement	4,000,000,000	162,549	
					Construction of two health houses in the suburbs of Yazd	4,800,000,000	195,059	
					Construction of library and assembly hall in Yazd	3,600,000,000	146,294	
					Construction of a gym in Yazd with all the required equipment	2,400,000,000	97,529	
					Construction of an educational complex in refugee populated areas of Yazd (to be run in two separate shifts)	20,000,000,000	812,744	
					Construction of a food warehouse in Maybod settlement	2,000,000,000	81,274	
					Construction of a gym in refugee populated areas	1,560,000,000	63,394	
					Construction of a building for the self-governed council	1,728,000,000	70,221	
					Construction of a library (including store-room and hall)	3,600,000,000	146,294	
Sub-grading and asphalting main streets and pathways of the settlement					8,000,000,000	325,098		
Construction of a water storage tank					900,000,000	36,573		
Provision of a water filter to the settlement	360,000,000	14,629						
Reparation of the existing water network	3,000,000,000	121,912						
Construction of a waste disposal system	2,400,000,000	97,529						
Construction of a building for the self-governed council	1,728,000,000	70,221						
Latrine construction	1,800,000,000	73,147						
Expansion of electricity network and installment of meters in residential units in Taft settlement	3,600,000,000	146,294						
Construction of a library (including store-room and hall) in Taft settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765						
Construction of an office building in Taft settlement (360m ²)	1,728,000,000	70,221						
Completion of the 12-class school in Taft	8,400,000,000	341,352						

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014											
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)										
Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA)				Ilam		Procurement of equipment for health centre treating patients with cancer	300,000,000	12,191										
						Tehran		Construction of a girls' school in Shahr-e Ray	13,000,000,000	528,283								
										Construction of a boys' school in Varamin	13,000,000,000	528,283						
										Construction of an educational workshop in Shahre Ray (200 m ²)	800,000,000	32,510						
										Construction of the second floor of health centre in Damavand	3,500,000,000	142,230						
										Construction of a 10-class boys' primary school in Damavand	13,000,000,000	528,283						
										Construction of a multi-purpose hall for Khavaran voluntary repatriation centre (500 m ²)	4,500,000,000	182,867						
										Installation of a deep well and water piping in Khavaran repatriation centre	400,000,000	16,255						
										Construction of a children's park in Asgar Abad village	7,500,000,000	304,779						
										Construction of a boys' school in Absard	15,000,000,000	609,558						
										Construction of a two storey health centre in Varamin	11,000,000,000	447,009						
										Construction of a two storey health centre in Gharchak	11,000,000,000	447,009						
										Construction of a library in Kahrizak	3,000,000,000	121,912						
										Installation of a deep well in Khavaran settlement	400,000,000	16,255						
										Wiring for Soleimankhani settlement	80,000,000	3,251						
										Construction of 20 latrines for Khavaran repatriation centre	300,000,000	12,191						
				South Khorasan						Construction of a five-class school (750 m ²)	4,500,000,000	182,867						
										Construction of wall to surround the station in border areas with Afghanistan (800m ²)	700,000,000	28,446						
										Esfahan						Construction of a 15-class school in Barkhoar area	20,000,000,000	812,744
																Provision of library equipment	50,000,000	2,032
										Semnan						Construction of a multi-purpose sports centre in Esfahan (3000 m ²)	15,000,000,000	609,558
																Procurement of 3 dialysis machines	2,700,000,000	109,720
																Provision of 20 sewing machines for women-headed households	2,000,000,000	81,274
																Provision of rehabilitation equipment to 1000 disabled Afghans	900,000,000	36,573
																Renovation of available warehouses in the settlement for sports purposes	1,050,000,000	42,669
																Completion of the 6-class education units in settlement	3,000,000,000	121,912
				Restoration of the settlement's two education centres	3,500,000,000	142,230												
				Restoration and provision of equipment to the vocational workshop	3,500,000,000	142,230												
				Procurement and replacement of pipes in the deep water well	156,000,000	6,339												
				Construction of a 12-class education centre	8,000,000,000	325,098												
				Mazandaran						Renovation of 7 latrines	100,000,000	4,064						
										Deep well installation	400,000,000	16,255						
				Khorasan Razavi						Construction of a care facility for children without care-givers in Mashad	3,000,000,000	121,912						
										Procurement of 3 dialysis machines for the health centre in Mashad	2,700,000,000	109,720						
										Procurement of equipment and supplies for the care facility for children without care-givers	1,000,000,000	40,637						
										Procurement of books and equipment for Dehkhoda and Ferdosi libraries in Mashad	66,241,000	2,692						
										Construction of an administrative building in Dogharoon (1200 m ²)	6,000,000,000	243,823						
										Reparation of the electricity system and replacement of high-consuming projectors in Dogharoon	216,000,000	8,778						
										Reparation and paint for administrative building in Dogharoon	500,000,000	20,319						
										Insulation of the administrative building and UNHCR office (1,345 m ²)	200,000,000	8,127						
										Renovation and maintenance of the green space of Dogharoon	300,000,000	12,191						
										Procurement of equipment and office supplies for Dogharoon	300,000,000	12,191						
										Establishment of a portable water system and a connection to the urban water network	17,144,760,000	696,715						
										Construction of two schools in the refugee populated areas of the province	30,000,000,000	1,219,116						
										Asphalting the settlement's pathways in Torbat Jam	1,800,000,000	73,147						
										Construction of a library in Torbat Jam (300 m ²)	2,520,000,000	102,406						
										Construction of a maternity hospital for Torbat Jam settlement (200 m ²)	3,000,000,000	121,912						
										Construction of six laundromats for the settlement in Torbat Jam	900,000,000	36,573						
										Renovation of public latrines in the settlement	1,000,000,000	40,637						
										Renovation of the food warehouse in the settlement	100,000,000	4,064						
										Construction of a building for use as a nursery	2,100,000,000	85,338						
										Reparation and renovation of the aerial electricity network	246,120,000	10,002						
										Piping of gas to 46 shops inside the bazaar to promote Afghan businesses	300,000,000	12,191						
										Completion of warehouse for use as a multi-purpose store-room	5,760,000,000	234,070						
										Installation of the conveyor system to bring out food	60,000,000	2,438						
										Construction of green spaces and park in Torbat Jam settlement	1,200,000,000	48,765						
										Construction of latrines in settlement's secondary school	120,000,000	4,876						
Markazi												Construction and provision of equipment to the food warehouse in Saveh settlement	5,000,000,000	203,186				
												Construction of a bazaar in Saveh settlement to improve the livelihood of Afghans	3,600,000,000	146,294				
Kerman												Installation of thatch over the roofs in Bardsir settlement (2,500 m ²)	180,000,000	7,315				
				Provision of equipment to the sewage treatment system laboratory in Bardsir settlement	600,000,000	24,382												
				Installation of a fence around Bardsir settlement (3,500 m ²)	1,050,000,000	42,669												
				Asphalting and curbs in the main pathways of Rafsanjan settlement	9,800,000,000	398,244												
				Construction of a multi-purpose hall in Rafsanjan settlement (300 m ²)	1,800,000,000	73,147												
				Procurement of a new water tank for Rafsanjan settlement (90,000 Litres)	720,000,000	29,259												

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014			
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)		
Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA)				Qom		Procurement of two hemodialysis machines	1,800,000,000	73,147		
				BAFIA Offices		Development of a plan for a residential complex including administrative, educational, and cultural facilities in areas with the largest numbers of returnees (Saadat in Herat Province)	1,000,000,000	40,637		
BAFIA Sub-Total							480,004,143,000	19,506,020		
Forests, Range and Watershed Management Organization (FRWO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect, revive and sustainably manage the natural resources as the backdrop for life, sustainable development and a principal source of livelihood for refugees To institutionalise permaculture and implement it throughout the areas covered by the project To empower and build capacity within refugee communities, in particular the deprived and marginalized To promote alternative livelihoods through the diversification of refugees' skills 	6 staff at national and provincial level (in each province): 1 national expert, 1 provincial expert (to be funded by Gov.), 2 provincial facilitators, 1 technical expert at provincial level and 1 technical expert at national level (to be funded by UNHCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local refugee communities to be engaged in the protection, revival, and sustainable management of the natural resources Information to be provided and awareness raised toward the importance of protecting the natural resources Permaculture to be institutionalised and livelihood of refugee communities to be enhanced Refugee communities to be empowered and their vocational skills to be enhanced so as to reduce the pressure on the natural resources, and promote alternative livelihoods 	Kerman, Semnan, Khorasan Razavi, Khuzestan	3,000 Afghan refugees in Semnan, 2,800 Afghan refugees in Kerman and 4,000 Afghan refugees in Khorasan Razavi	Implementation of community-based activities on rangelands management, forests, desertification, watershed management and protection with the participation of local refugee communities	15,000,000,000	609,558		
						Implementation of sustainable agricultural/permacultural activities (farming, gardening, livestock)				
						Development of green space, rural gardens and parks				
						Expansion of new and green energy consumption systems				
						Base-line study			4,200,000,000	170,676
						Orientation workshops and consultative/briefing sessions with local communities (refugees), local and provincial authorities, stakeholders, staff and local experts on relevant issues (activities concerning revival)			900,000,000	36,573
						Consultative and training workshops on relevant issues (rehabilitation and natural resources activities)			4,500,000,000	182,867
						Life skills workshops for refugees				
						Rapid assessment in pilot areas using the PRA method				
						Consultative, preparatory and educational workshops on social mobilization with local refugee communities, key actors and employees				
						Identification, strengthening and training of existing social structures such as Councils in refugee settlements as well as establishment and capacity building for required social structures (with emphasis on women and youth) and resource management and local community development committees				
						Formation of micro-credit funds, vocational training institutes and capacity building in formed entities				
						Analysis of current means of livelihood in order to introduce alternative livelihood options as well as the preparation of sustainable business plans				
						Educational-advocacy workshops to promote alternative livelihoods options and professional skills				
						Coordination and collaboration with relevant organisations aimed at promotion and provision of alternative livelihood options				
						Monitoring, evaluation, information dissemination and documentation			3,600,000,000	146,294
Establishment and provision of equipment to offices of formed social entities in refugee settlements	2,400,000,000	97,529								
Implementation of livelihood improvement activities (provision of developmental, educational and health related services) through micro-credit schemes aimed at setting up micro- enterprises	6,000,000,000	243,823								
Project management	2,700,000,000	109,720								
FRWO Sub-Total							39,300,000,000	1,597,042		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD 1=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		Ministry of Education (MoE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote and encourage school attendance among refugees To assist refugee students through the partial provision of educational expenses and encourage families to send their children to school To provide students with access to necessary hygiene equipment To prevent the spread of diseases among refugees and subsequently among Iranian nationals To promote a culture of personal and social health/hygiene among refugees To provide the families of refugee students with indirect support To provide refugee students with access to sport and recreational facilities To improve the physical and psychological well-being of refugee students To upgrade the sport facilities and equipment in schools hosting refugees To expand the space allocated to sport according to the needs of refugee students To improve the quality of life among refugees To provide refugees with cultural and social support To provide refugee students with access to quality and improved educational facilities and equipment To enhance the capacity of schools and teachers To promote and strengthen continuous learning among refugee students To upgrade educational facilities in schools hosting refugee students To enhance basic literacy among refugees To eradicate illiteracy among refugees and Iranian nationals To provide the necessary educational space for refugee students and compensate for the current shortage of educational space To prevent harm caused to students as a result of worn down educational spaces To provide appropriate educational space for refugees in the settlements To provide refugee students with the latest facilities and technology To help refugee students develop and realise their potential To help flourish the creativity of refugee students To help realise the potential of refugee students To support refugee students through the partial provision of educational expenses To prevent school drop-outs among refugee children To fulfill the humanitarian obligation toward the underprivileged 				Not stated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational and hygiene supplies to be distributed among refugee students Educational equipment to be provided to schools hosting refugee students Literacy courses to be provided Life skills training to be provided Proportion of students to number of schools in refugee populated areas to be improved Financial support to be provided to vulnerable and the exceptionally talented refugee students Afghan primary school teachers, skills to be enhanced through short-term ToT
Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Yazd, Fars, Esfahan, South Khorasan, Qazvin, West Azarbayjan	30,000 Afghan refugee students			Provision of toiletries and health care products to refugee students	10,800,000,000	438,882		
Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Yazd, Fars, Esfahan, South Khorasan, Qazvin, West Azarbayjan, Markazi, Semnan, Golestan	20,000 refugee students			Provision of sports equipment to refugee students	12,000,000,000	487,646		
Country-wide	20,000 normal and exceptional refugee students			Life skills training	30,000,000,000	1,219,116		
Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Fars, Esfahan, South Khorasan, Qazvin, West Azarbayjan, Semnan, Golestan, Alborz, Khuzestan, Bushehr, Ilam	Refugee students			Provision of educational equipment to schools hosting refugee students	60,000,000,000	2,438,231		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014			
							Budget per Activity (USD 1=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)		
		Staffing	Results/Indicators							
Ministry of Education (MoE)				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Yazd, Fars, Esfahan, South Khorasan, Qazvin, Markazi, Alborz	10,000 refugee students	Provision of basic literacy courses to non-literate refugees (10-50 years old)	60,000,000,000	2,438,231		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Fars, Esfahan, Qazvin, Markazi	9 schools; 2 in Tehran and 1 in each of the other proposed provinces	Construction of new schools for refugee students in the most populated urban areas and settlements	140,400,000,000	5,705,462		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Fars, Markazi, Semnan, Yazd, Alborz	Afghan refugee students	Provision of IT equipment to refugee hosting schools (700 items)	33,600,000,000	1,365,410		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Yazd, Bushehr, Khuzestan, South Khorasan, Esfahan	50,000 vulnerable and exceptional Afghan refugee students	Provision of financial support to vulnerable refugee students and the exceptionally talented	30,000,000,000	1,219,116		
				Tehran, Fars, Kerman, Qom, Alborz, Khorasan Razavi, yazd, Qazvin, Esfahan and Markazi	2,000 Afghan refugees	Short-term Training of Teachers (TOT) for primary schools	17,040,000,000	692,458		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Yazd	1,000 Afghan refugees	Short-term TOT for adult literacy education	7,320,000,000	297,464		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Yazd, South Khorasan, Esfahan, Qom, Alborz, Markazi, Qazvin, Semnan	4,700 Afghan refugee students	English conversation courses	40,044,000,000	1,627,276		
				Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Yazd, South Khorasan, Esfahan, Qom, Alborz, Markazi, Qazvin	5,000 Afghan refugee students	Provision of pre-school education	18,000,000,000	731,469		
				Country-wide	100,000 students	Extra-curriculum and recreational activities for refugee children and their families	11,073,600,000	450,000		
					NA	Administrative costs	4,200,000,000	170,676		
MOE Sub-Total							508,077,600,000	20,646,847		
Ministry of Health & Medical Education (MoH)	• To improve access to health services so as to enhance voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees	95 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to experienced work force to be secured through the provision of required training • Access to primary health care (PHC) services to be improved through access to logistical requirements including medical, administrative, education and transportation needs • Knowledge of technical and research staff to be improved • Monitoring and evaluation to be conducted 	Country-wide	Afghan refugees	Provision of training to 200 community health workers including midwives to provide services to refugee population in Iran, and strengthen Afghanistan's PHC system in terms of quality service provision to local and returnee populations	34,921,600,000	1,419,116		
						Provision of public health training to enhance the quality of life for Afghan refugees including those opting for voluntary return doing so through improved individual and environmental hygiene as well as reproductive health				
						Awareness-raising and capacity building on issues related to health and hygiene aimed at improving their quality of life				
						Establishment of 2 centres in border areas to train health workers			29,000,000,000	1,178,479
						Establishment of health care centres in close proximity to Afghan refugee settlements				
						Establishment of 10 sick rooms equipped with the necessary facilities to treat sudden epidemic diseases in border areas in the east of the country				
						Procurement of medical as well as non-medical equipment, medicine and vehicles to improve the quality of PHC services			60,000,000,000	2,438,231
						Employment of specialist personnel required to continue the provision of PHC services on a regular basis			1,500,000,000	60,956
						Needs assessment, monitoring and evaluation			4,000,000,000	162,549
						Administrative costs			2,000,000,000	81,274
MoH Sub-Total							131,421,600,000	5,340,605		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD 1=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		Not stated	Not stated					
State Welfare Organisation of Iran (SWO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify 800 street children (and their families) in 9 provinces with the below objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide refugee street children with life skills training To train refugee street children on HIV/AIDS prevention To provide refugee street children with literacy and educational training To provide refugee street children with hygiene/treatment services To reduce social harm among refugee street children To provide refugee street children with basic domestic items To provide refugee street children and their families with accommodation To provide refugee street children with essential living expenses (for food, clothes and hygiene) To facilitate access to wage earning for the heads of the household to which refugee street children belong To enrich the recreational time of refugee street children and their families, and provide recreational services To provide other educational services (training on areas including vocation, art, skills, sports based on the children's areas of interest) To provide refugee street children and their parents with temporary shelter 	Not stated	Not stated	Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Esfahan, Fars, Qom, Alborz, Kerman, Yazd, Semnan	400 Afghan refugee street/working children per year	Provision of basic literacy education to refugee street children	2,700,000,000	109,720
					800 Afghan refugee street/working children per semester	Provision of life skills training	2,700,000,000	109,720
					800 Afghan refugee street/working children per semester	Provision of HIV/AIDS prevention training to refugee street children	1,070,000,000	43,482
					400 cases (Afghan refugee street/working children)	Provision of health and treatment services to refugee street children	3,000,000,000	121,912
					30 street/working children per semester	Provision of drug misuse treatment and rehabilitation services to refugee street children	400,000,000	16,255
					400 Afghan refugee families	Provision of basic domestic items to refugee street children	5,300,000,000	215,377
					100 Afghan refugee families	Provision of accommodation to street children and their families	4,000,000,000	162,549
					200 Afghan refugee families per year	Provision of basic living costs to refugee street children and their families	2,560,000,000	104,031
					40 Afghan refugee families	Facilitate employment of heads of refugee households with street children	5,300,000,000	215,377
					800 Afghan refugee street/working children	Provision of quality recreational services to street children and their families	1,600,000,000	65,020
					400 street/working children	Provision of extra-curricular activities to refugee street children (including vocational training, art and sports training based on the children's areas of interest and facilities available)	1,070,000,000	43,482
					250 street children and their families	Provision of temporary housing to refugee street children and their families	1,000,000,000	40,637
					1,000 Afghan refugee street/working children	Provision of incentives to creative children and those who have actively participated in the programmes	670,000,000	27,227
						Implementation of the livelihoods improvement project through employer/employee programmes, within the CBR framework, for refugees with disabilities	17,981,250,000	730,707
						Referrals to rehabilitation centers for psychological assistance and rehabilitation, surgical services, rehabilitation equipment (white cane, walker, wheelchair, hearing aids, prostheses, knee orthosis, etc.) and services to help alleviate the disability (hearing assessment, optometry) and family education, awareness and community services such as counselling, training Afghan facilitators	8,200,000,000	333,225
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Administrative costs	9,986,000,000	405,803		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Evaluation and monitoring costs	1,300,000,000	52,828		
SWO Sub-Total							68,837,250,000	2,797,352

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO)	• To provide Afghan refugees with access to vocational training courses in order to encourage voluntary repatriation among young Afghan refugees and move towards economic development in Afghanistan	Not stated	• Vocational skills of Afghan refugees to be enhanced (3,645,264 man hour training courses held)	Country-wide	Afghan refugees	Provision of vocational training in areas such as: Office Automation- Grade 2, Industrial Electronics, Hairdressing (Private Institute), Cooking, Gardening, Tailoring (Children clothes), Building Electricity - Grade 2, Tailoring (curtains), Mushroom Breeding, Masonry Training, Apartment plant breeding, Medicinal plant breeding, Tailoring (Men, Women, Children clothes) - Grade 2, Turning - Grade 2, Crystal and glass turning - Grade 2, Vehicle Repair - Grade 2, Electrical and heating rotating home appliances, Vehicle Electricity Repair - Grade 2, Mobile repairing, Phone repairing, General Accounting (Basic), General Accounting (Advance), Welding, Precious Stone Jeweller, Gold (Metal) Jeweller, Carpet Weaving - Grade 2, Beaded jewellery, Photography, Plumbing - Grade 2	136,343,074,400	5,540,600
						Management and Coordination (Vocational Training)	6,816,930,000	277,021
						Provision of a ToT for 170 Afghan trainers in the teacher training and vocational research centre	3,136,400,000	127,454
						Management and Coordination (ToT)	156,820,000	6,373
						Administrative costs	3,400,000,000	138,166
TVTO Sub-Total							149,853,224,400	6,089,614
Governmental Agencies - Total							1,377,493,817,400	55,977,480
UN Agencies						UN Agencies		
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	• To improve planning and coordination capacities as well as the implementation processes at the national and district level • To establish monitoring and evaluation systems capable of following up on and assessing improvements made with respect to livelihoods of refugee communities at the district level so as to strengthen reintegration prospects in Afghanistan • To achieve community-based development, with respect to livelihoods for vulnerable groups so as to strengthen reintegration prospects in Afghanistan – to carry out a pilot project in 2-3 provinces (5000 people)	20 personnel	• Skills to be enhanced and livelihood situation of vulnerable groups including refugees to be improved through enhancing planning/budgeting quality and defining processes so as to enhance voluntary repatriation and sustainable reintegration prospects in Afghanistan • Methods to be employed at the district level to enhance the skills of “the working poor”, repatriation and reintegration prospects in Afghanistan • Inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms to be improved and Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) to be made available at the district level	Districts to be determined	5,000 persons in two districts with high concentration of refugees to be identified	Workshops on results-based planning and budgeting for district level government to derive specific policy, planning and budgeting SoPs capable of addressing the needs of the vulnerable groups	2,017,856,000	82,000
						Conduct studies and design programmes	689,024,000	28,000
						Establishment of an monitoring and evaluation system in pilot districts	328,098,464	13,333
						Monitoring, reporting, lessons-learned reports, quality assurance reports – in pilot districts	885,888,000	36,000
						Programming and model development (on community-based livelihood initiatives for vulnerable groups)	295,296,000	12,000
						Introduction of the community-based development model and project inception	344,512,000	14,000
						Facilitation, community mobilisation and capacity development	6,152,000,000	250,000
						Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	123,040,000	5,000
						Staffing	492,160,000	20,000
						Audit	184,560,000	7,500
UNDP Sub-Total							11,512,434,464	467,833
United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	• To improve water resource management across Kashafrud River Basin securing the water needs of Khorasan-e Razavi residents, particularly in the city of Mashad • To raise awareness toward the importance of using water resources efficiently, especially among the Afghan refugee population residing in Khorasan Razavi Province	10 staff involved in the project	• Team to be formed and workplan to be developed so as to create an up-to-date data bank for available freshwater resources in Kashafrud River Basin • Participation of all stakeholders including refugees, in decisions on water security in Kashafrud River Basin to be enhanced through meetings with stakeholders (to identify gaps, priorities for water allocation and incorporate stakeholders' views into the decision making process) • The experiences of other countries such as Saudi Arabia to be shared so as to address the problem of groundwater rise underneath Mashhad • Awareness to be raised toward the importance of using water resources efficiently, especially among the Afghan refugee population and school children	Khorasan Razavi	4 million people including Afghan refugees residing in Khorasan Razavi Province	Development of team and workplan for creation of a Data Bank on availability of Freshwater Resources in Khorasan Razavi Province (Kashafrud River Basin)	1,845,600,000	75,000
						Consultation meeting with stakeholders in Mashad	492,160,000	20,000
						Workshop on solutions for groundwater rise in mega cities and the development of recommendations for the city of Mashad (with the participation of authorities from different municipalities across Khorasan Razavi Province, water authorities, universities and refugees)	1,230,400,000	50,000
						Awareness raising activities among refugees and school children on water saving and protection of the environment (through school camps with tailor-made education material, teacher trainings)	1,353,440,000	55,000
UNESCO Sub-Total							4,921,600,000	200,000

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD 1=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve maternal health in Afghanistan through an Afghan-Iranian academic collaboration which will build the capacity of the midwifery department at Kabul Medical University (KMU) To improve maternal health for Afghan refugees in Iran by developing an Afghan-friendly maternity ward at a South Tehran hospital To qualify 50 Afghan refugee women as diploma-level midwives using the Afghan midwifery curriculum to enhance repatriation and reintegration prospects in Afghanistan Reference to UNFPA Strategies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan-Iranian Academic Collaboration on Midwifery Training of Afghan Midwives in Iran Establishing a specialized maternity unit for Afghan refugee women 	17 staff (1 international, 12 fixed term, 4 service contracts)	Lesson plans to be developed for Midwifery Faculty at Kabul Medical University	Tehran	Faculty members KMU	Develop lesson plans for Midwifery Faculty at Kabul Medical University	221,472,000	9,000
			Assessment tools to be developed for Midwifery Faculty at Kabul Medical University		Faculty members KMU	Develop assessment tools for Midwifery Faculty at Kabul Medical University	221,472,000	9,000
			Afghan Bsc midwifery curriculum to be reviewed and brought up to international standards		Faculty members KMU	Review Afghan Bsc midwifery curriculum and bring it up to international standards	246,080,000	10,000
			Faculty members at KMU to be trained		Faculty members KMU	Train faculty members at KMU	492,160,000	20,000
			5 Kabul University midwifery department faculty members to undertake a Bsc degree in midwifery		Faculty members KMU	5 Kabul University midwifery department faculty members undertake a Bsc degree in midwifery (training and living costs)	1,353,440,000	55,000
			50 Afghan refugee women to obtain diploma-level Afghan midwifery degree		50 Afghan refugee women	Train 50 Afghan refugee women in Iran to obtain diploma-level Afghan midwifery degree	984,320,000	40,000
			Afghan-friendly maternity ward at hospital in South Tehran to be established (40 beds)		50 Afghan refugee women undergoing training and more than 5,000 Afghan women residing in South Tehran and surrounding areas	Support the establishment and expansion of a hospital in south Tehran aimed at service provision to Afghan refugees and training of 50 Afghan refugee women to obtain midwifery diploma in Iran	5,536,800,000	225,000
			Provision of medical and non-medical equipment to be supported with aim of service provision to Afghan refugees		50 Afghan refugee women undergoing training and more than 5,000 Afghan women residing in South Tehran and surrounding areas	Procurement of medical and non-medical equipment for the hospital in south of Tehran with aim to service provision to Afghan refugees	4,921,600,000	200,000
			Afghan-oriented IEC materials to be developed and printed		More than 5,000 Afghan women residing in South Tehran and surrounding areas	Develop and print Afghan-oriented IEC materials	246,080,000	10,000
			Baseline survey of maternal health situation of Afghan refugees in South Tehran to be conducted		More than 5,000 Afghan women residing in South Tehran and surrounding areas	Conduct baseline survey of maternal health situation of Afghan refugees in South Tehran	246,080,000	10,000
		N/A	Indirect support costs : 8% overhead costs (52,877 USD) and 12 months salary for local project coordinator (24,000)	1,795,399,680	72,960			
UNFPA Sub-Total							16,264,903,680	660,960

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees & Partners (UNHCR)	To provide access to and improve the quality of status determination procedures				Projects to be implemented by UNHCR field offices nationwide	Activities to be implemented through UNHCR direct implementation as well as through project implementation agreements with the following partners: BAFIA, MoE, MoH, TVTO, FRWO, SWO, UNIDO, MAHAK, Chain of Hope, IRAC, HAMI, Rebirth, WRF, SRS, ODVV, APCL, ICRI
To improve access to legal assistance and legal remedies (e.g. through capacity development, provision of legal services and establishment of legal clinics)	13,341,650,666		542,167					
To increase and strengthen civil status documentation and civil registration	12,543,495,927		509,732					
To strengthen and expand community mobilization and intra-community relations (e.g. through meetings with community elites, i.e. university students, graduates, clergies, tradesmen and the elderly)	4,633,977,704		188,312					
To strengthen and update the developed comprehensive Solutions strategy	4,547,464,685		184,796					
To strengthen coordination and partnerships	3,477,401,704		141,312					
To strengthen donor relations and resource mobilization	6,432,832,784		261,412					
To improve food security among the population	2,535,973,142		103,055					
To improve the health status of the population	649,939,461,534		26,411,714					
To ensure familiarisation of Gov. authorities and academia with international protection standards (e.g. printing and distribution of the 1951 Convention and related documents, organise conferences, training workshops)	4,073,141,039		165,521					
To optimize logistics and supplies to serve operational needs	4,338,681,704		176,312					
To improve the protection of natural resources and shared environment	27,169,930,283		1,104,110					
To strengthen and optimise operations management, coordination and support	10,555,245,111		428,936					
To promote peaceful co-existence with local communities	3,354,361,704		136,312					
To ensure that the population has optimal access to education	416,353,517,646		16,919,437					
To ensure that the population has optimal access to reproductive health and HIV services	16,780,634,318		681,918					
To ensure population's access to sufficient basic and domestic items	77,399,834,649		3,145,312					
To ensure that the population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene	3,741,765,142		152,055					
To ensure that the potential for resettlement is realized	27,439,600,222		1,115,068					
To ensure that the potential for voluntary return is realized	67,658,875,321		2,749,467					
To enhance the protection of children	9,749,374,830		396,187					
To improve public attitude towards persons of concern	17,865,170,252		725,990					
To improve or maintain the quality of registration and profiling	7,643,827,407		310,624					
To improve reception conditions	13,626,302,895		553,735					
To reduce risk of SGBV and improve the quality of response (e.g. through legal assistance, counselling and establishment of safe houses)	11,129,694,395		452,280					
To ensure familiarisation of government authorities and stakeholders with international standards on detention through translation and printing of detention related documents	6,314,991,631		256,624					
To improve self reliance and livelihoods (vulnerable refugees in particular)	188,551,793,155		7,662,215					
To strengthen services for persons with specific needs	9,962,869,177		404,863					
To establish, improve and maintain shelter and infrastructure	24,570,858,465	998,491						
To increase or maintain supply of potable water	44,291,029,177	1,799,863						
UNHCR Sub-Total							1,697,962,880,074	69,000,442

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014			
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)		
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the opportunities of Afghan refugees for reintegration in Afghanistan by improving their livelihood opportunities through the development of the hand-woven carpet sector value chain To enhance the opportunities of Afghan refugees for reintegration in Afghanistan by improving their livelihood opportunities through the development of the garment sector value chain 	9 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of the latest technology to be promoted and supported Training to be provided Standards to be developed and quality of production enhanced New marketing tools to be introduced 	Esfahan, Fars, Yazd, Kerman and Khorasan-e Razavi Province	Afghan refugees in the hand-woven carpet sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a diagnostic study and market analysis of the hand-woven rug sector Promotion of the use of the latest technology Development of standards Provision of training Improvement of quality and quantity control measures New marketing tools developed and introduced among the Afghan communities Administrative costs 	34,052,550,400	1,383,800		
		11 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood opportunities to be enhanced, through the provision of tools and training The quality and design of products to be improved Training to be provided, especially for vulnerable refugees and women-heads of household 	Esfahan, Kerman and Fars	Afghan refugees in the garment sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a diagnostic study and a market survey Provision of training by experts of garment production taking into account the market needs Provision of Training of Trainers (ToT) on production and design Conduct a study to identify similar business opportunities in Afghanistan Administrative costs 	2,553,941,280	103,785		
						29,209,696,000	1,187,000			
						2,190,727,200	89,025			
						UNIDO Sub-Total		68,006,914,880	2,763,610	
		World Food Programme (WFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the food consumption of vulnerable refugee households To increase access to education and human capital development for refugee girls and youth 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food commodities to be distributed among vulnerable refugees on a monthly basis Families to be provided with incentives to encourage school attendance by girls and skills training for Afghan youth 	Within 19 settlements in deprived rural areas	30,000 (8,000 most vulnerable and 22,000 vulnerable refugees)	Distribution of 10.5 kg and 16.5 kg of food commodities to vulnerable and most vulnerable refugee families per month in settlements	70,201,087,200	2,852,775
							3,400 refugees (these refugees are included in above-mentioned 30,000 target population)	Provision of additional monthly take-home ration of vegetable oil (4 bottles) to households that send their daughters to school (primary and secondary-3200 refugees) and youth who attend training activities (200 refugees)	5,531,361,632	224,779
		WFP Sub-Total						75,732,448,832	3,077,554	
		UN Agencies- Total							1,874,401,181,930	76,170,399
		Intergovernmental Agencies							Intergovernmental Agencies	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Support the Return of Qualified Afghans (RQA). To encourage the participation of qualified Afghans in the on-going reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in the country. This component aims at bridging human resource gaps in Afghanistan's public sectors. 100 qualified Afghans residing in IR Iran will be identified, returned and placed into key jobs that will support the strengthening of the public sector. In doing so, the returned qualified Afghan experts will contribute to the reconstruction, capacity building and development process of Afghanistan in coordination with the related Afghan government institutions. 	23 staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution of qualified Afghan returnees to the development of Afghanistan to be maximised across various sectors to ensure the highest possible positive impact on the national socio-economic situation 	Tehran and other provinces through on-line application and in close collaboration with IOM Afghanistan	Qualified Afghans from Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of the coordinated return of qualified and skilled Afghans from Iran to work for the public sector institutions in Afghanistan: Identification and prioritization of resource needs within sectors and institutions targeted for reconstruction, reception of requests for staff from the Afghan government and private Afghan companies Matching identified human resource needs with the professional profiles registered in the IOM database and sharing these with potential employers for shortlisting Transportation organized for selected candidates Monitoring of the sustainability of their return, and evaluation of further needs Overall monitoring of the programme and implementation strategy through direct contacts with the returnees and employers, and readjusting its modalities according to the changing employment market in Afghanistan 	73,827,000,000	3,000,122		
IOM Sub-Total						73,827,000,000	3,000,122			
Intergovernmental Agencies- Total							73,827,000,000	3,000,122		
National Agencies							National Agencies			
Association for Protection of Child Labourers (APCL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the presence of refugee child labourers in educational/protective environments to decrease the time spent in harmful environments To enhance the capacity of Afghan children through training (literacy courses) and provision of social services (social work, counselling, hygiene, nutrition) aimed at mitigating harm caused by child labour To improve access and expand the scope of the Association's protective measures to cover other refugee child labourers and those at risk of vulnerability To have women and mothers present in educational/protective environments thus improving their level of knowledge and awareness To access appropriate educational models relevant to refugee child labourers at risk of vulnerability and share these models in order to empower this group and reduce social harm 	40 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5 hours of training per day to be provided to 130 pre-school children 3-4 hours of training per day to be provided to 670 primary school children 2-3 hours of training per day to be provided to 50 people participating in literacy classes 4.5 hours of training per day to be provided to 75 guidance school children 900 student refugees to participate in training courses Training courses to be conducted Quarterly narrative and financial reports to be submitted Monthly reports on social works, health/hygiene, nutrition and counselling services to be submitted Beneficiaries to be provided with social work, health/hygiene, nutrition and counselling services 	Tehran, Kerman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 900 Afghan refugee child labourers aged between 3-18 and their families Vulnerable Afghan refugee women and girls among 500 Afghan refugee families Different parts of the society Government organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: Provision of pre-school education courses for refugee children Provision of training on primary concepts using official pre-school books at preliminary and advanced levels Provision of basic literacy/numeracy courses Provision of basic education for mothers Provision of basic courses in accordance with the official education system and extra curricular activities (e.g. advanced Farsi, English, Arabic language courses and computer training, maths classes, life skills courses, etc.) Classes to promote book reading 	4,399,680,659	178,791		
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social work: Identification, follow-up and response to child abuse as well as harm associated with the child's working environment Conduct home visits Maintain updated records on the protection and wellbeing of children Communication with the employer of the child labourer Provision of cash grants to the most vulnerable refugee families for medical care and treatment services Follow-up on reasons behind child abuse Identification of and follow-up on children's absence from education programmes 	7,500,404,650	304,795		
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counselling services: Provision of training on social and communication skills Provision of specialized counselling services to children with learning difficulties Provision of individual and group psychological counselling Empowerment of child labourers so as to enable them to confront probable violence and risks Identification, control and response to harm caused by children's work environment through counselling Administration of psychological tests, e.g. IQ tests and workshops on group activities Educational workshops on sexual hygiene Provision of fees for psychiatric care/treatment and speech therapy 	1,825,572,950	74,186		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
Association for Protection of Child Labourers (APCL)						Health and Hygiene: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of training on the importance of vaccination for infants and children to young girls and women Provision of training on basic personal hygiene to children and mothers Provision of awareness-raising services among adolescents on puberty and hygiene Provision of first aid courses Provision of lice treatment, optometry and audiometry programmes Preparation of a health ID card for all registered children Prevention of skin disease and infections Implementation of lice screening programmes Availability of doctors for the provision of treatment Provision of necessary training to pregnant and breastfeeding mothers 	1,550,147,280	62,994
						Nutrition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tests to identify malnutrition among children Provision of one warm meal to children per day Provision of a mid-day meal to children Provision of the required food supplements Nutrition counselling for children and their mothers 	764,815,400	31,080
						Advocacy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of a documentary in collaboration with BAFIA Dissemination of information to refugees on voluntary repatriation Collaboration with BAFIA to design and distribute posters on existing Government services for refugee children and their families 	841,273,125	34,187
						Organisational strengthening / capacity building	187,478,300	7,619
						Monitoring and evaluation	479,713,700	19,494
APCL Sub-Total						Administrative costs	1,218,060,000	49,499
							18,767,146,064	762,644
Behnam Daheshpour Charity Organization (BDCO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide timely access to quality medical services for cancer patients without health insurance To enhance the quality of life for cancer patients including children with cancer throughout treatment To improve educational access to patients with cancer and their families 	20 staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely medical services to be provided to cancer patients not covered by health insurance Cancer patients and their families to be provided with nutritious food, accommodation and clothing Access to educational services for patients with cancer and their families to be improved Cancer patients to be provided with counselling services and psychosocial support 	Tehran	200 Afghan refugees with cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of consultation services to Afghan patients upon referral (free of charge) Registration of 200 Afghan patients with cancer Provision of psychological support and counselling to patients registered with the organisation (free of charge) Provision of medicine to Afghan patients with cancer not benefiting from insurance services (free of charge) Provision of monetary assistance required for medicine, radiotherapy surgery, radiography, laboratory, etc. 	1,080,000,000	43,888.17
					30/200 beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of accommodation in Behnam Daheshpour Hostel, 3 meals per day, personal hygiene items and transportation costs between hostel and hospital for patients and accompanying person throughout radiotherapy treatment (30 radiotherapy sessions in each round) – the cost of per night for a person in hostel is 500,000 Rials 	450,000,000	18,286.74
					200 beneficiaries and their families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of food throughout treatment (for Afghan cancer patients registered with Behnam Daheshpour) Provision of coupons for food and essential items to families of Afghan patients with cancer (those registered with Behnam Daheshpour) 	150,000,000	6,095.58
					20/200 beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scholarships and support for school age children (studying and out-of-school) of Afghan patients with cancer (those registered with Behnam Daheshpour) 	300,000,000	12,191.16
					20/200 beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance towards fulfilling the wishes of Afghan children receiving treatment or children whose parents receive cancer treatment in Behnam Daheshpour (aimed at providing psychological support to them and their families) 	30,000,000	1,219.12
Behnam Daheshpour Sub-Total							2,010,000,000	81,681
Chain of Hope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide complementary treatment and special care to underprivileged Afghan refugee children with cardiac and orthopedic problems and those in need of reconstructive (plastic) surgery To provide accommodation to children and one parent throughout treatment allowing for the completion of the treatment process To provide children with comprehensive care and supervision of CoH specialists throughout treatment To reduce the rate of hospital-acquired infections by decreasing the hospitalization period To reduce the cost of hospitalisation and physiotherapy To provide counselling to children and their families To provide parents with life skills training and raise their awareness on ways to better care for their children To provide children with supplementary classes 	25 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's House to be established and equipped Accommodation and medical services to be provided to beneficiaries throughout treatment Parents' awareness on life skills and ways to better care for their children after surgery to be enhanced Medical treatment including physiotherapy to be provided to children with cardiac and orthopedic problems and those in need of reconstructive (plastic) surgery Cost of treatment to be reduced Counselling to be provided to children as well as their parents 	Country-wide	800 under 18 Afghan refugee children with orthopedic, heart and corrective plastic problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a centre (Children's House) to provide children cardiac and orthopaedic treatment, surgery, and care, as well as accommodation 	20,000,000,000	812,744
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of equipment to the centre (including required medical equipment) 	16,000,000,000	650,195
Chain of Hope Sub-Total							36,000,000,000	1,462,939

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014		
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)	
Association for Protection of Afghan Women and Children (HAMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To optimise access to educational services for Afghan refugee children To achieve sustainable reintegration of out-of-school refugee children into the formal education system To reduce social violence through re-socialisation of the target group To reduce social vulnerabilities through promotion of awareness necessary for children in the educational centres To enhance awareness among refugee women and their families through educational services To train efficient human resources for effective participation in the government and non-governmental work force in Afghanistan To increase the rate of access to employment and social participation, as one of obstacles for the return of refugee youth to Afghanistan To increase women's social and cultural participation within the Afghan society To train skilled and semi-skilled workforce so as to address the need for human resources in Afghanistan To encourage and promote motivation for return and sustainable reintegration in local communities in Afghanistan To train semi-professional human resources aimed at addressing the immediate and daily needs of semi-urban and rural communities in Afghanistan To encourage and support young Afghan refugees to return and seek employment in Afghanistan's health sector To advance basic hygiene and health in Afghanistan's rural areas through trained community health workers To reduce mortality among Afghan mothers and under-five children through provision of semi-professional services by the workforce trained in Iran To promote public health culture among Afghan refugee communities in Iran through community health worker capitalising on cultural, linguistic and social commonalities with the target population To promote individual and social health standards among the refugee community in accordance with the country's health and treatment system through community health workers To optimise the access of refugee children to educational services To invest upon refugee youth population as the refugee communities' social capital upon return To promote the SSAR goals with regard to enhancing education among refugee children, adolescents and women To enhance the health status of the Afghan refugee population in Iran To promote the mental health of Afghan refugees while in Iran To enhance positive interactions with surrounding communities 	136 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs to be identified Students to be registered Educational staff to be identified Educational and executive staff within all provinces to be trained Students (children and female) to be registered in centres Reports to be submitted Registered refugees to be identified Refugees to be trained Applicants to be trained Reports to be submitted 	Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Kerman, Esfahan, Shiraz, Yazd	3,000 out-of-school Afghan refugee children and women	Provision of basic education for out-of-school Afghan refugee children and women (Phase 1: Primary school)	11,073,600,000	450,000	
		15			Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Esfahan	300 Afghan refugee girls and women	Provision of training to Afghan refugee girls and women for work in child care centres	4,921,600,000	200,000
		25			Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Esfahan, Kerman	300 young Afghan refugee girls and women	Provision of ToT aimed at providing basic education to young Afghan refugee girls and women	4,921,600,000	200,000
		30			Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Kerman	300 local health focal points (Behbakhsh)	Provision of training to community health workers (Behbakhsh) focusing on the health of women and children	7,382,400,000	300,000
		45		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs to be identified Students to be registered Educational and executive staff within all provinces to be trained Reports to be submitted 	Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Esfahan, Shiraz	1,000 out-of-school Afghan refugee children and women	Secondary education training for out-of-school Afghan refugee children and women (Phase 2: Secondary school)	4,429,440,000	180,000
		15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered refugees to be identified Refugees to participate in training courses Applicants to participate in training courses Reports to be submitted 	Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Qom, Kerman	300 Afghan refugees	Provision of training on life skills aimed at improving the lives of Afghan refugees and preventing social vulnerabilities	4,921,600,000	200,000
		23			Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Esfahan, Kerman, Markazi	600 graduate Afghan refugees	Provision of business and entrepreneurship training for graduate Afghan refugees in Iran	4,921,600,000	200,000

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
							Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
Association for Protection of Afghan Women and Children (HAMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance refugees' individual and social adaptability for sustainable reintegration in Afghanistan To enhance social resilience and self-confidence in the face of adversities To enhance refugees' tolerance and peaceful co-existence To reduce domestic violence and social harms in the Afghan refugee communities To identify and empower Afghan refugee youth toward enhanced social added-value To increase access to the lower sections of the refugee population through Afghan community workers To enhance self-confidence and entrepreneurship among Afghan refugee university students and graduates for sustainable return to Afghanistan To provide training on the basics of entrepreneurship and its application To provide training on various business opportunities and development To provide training on business start-up capital To provide counselling and guidance to Afghan refugee university students and graduates on employment opportunities in Afghanistan To enhance effectiveness of Afghan refugee graduate work force To establish effective links between Afghan refugee students and graduates and areas of employment in Afghanistan To lay foundation for the identification and training of empowered Afghan refugee for return to Afghanistan To provide trainings tailored to the individual needs of the refugees To organise technical and general meetings in accordance with identified needs To provide psychological, health and legal counselling; entrepreneurship and coordination measures for volunteers for return To empower refugee women and girls and increase their economic capacities for sustainable reintegration in Afghanistan To enhance the level of livelihood among vulnerable families (women heads of households) To enhance self-confidence among refugees through identification of their capabilities 	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered refugees to be identified Refugees to be trained Applicants to be trained Reports to be submitted Clients to be referred to counselling centre 	Khorasan Razavi	1000 Afghan refugee women and children	Expansion and provision of equipment to the centre for social services to Afghan refugee women and children	4,921,600,000	200,000
					N/A	Administrative costs	1,722,560,000	70,000
HAMI Sub-Total							49,216,000,000	2,000,000
Humanitarian Ambassadors (HA)	To raise awareness in marriage, family planning and birth control areas	65 staff (executive and trainers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproductive and sexual health knowledge and training to be held Family planning awareness to be raised Fertility and population control measures to be coordinated Spouse selection counselling and successful marriage criteria to be taught 	Tehran, Semnan, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, Yazd, Alborz, Qom	Children 7 to 17 years old - Youth 17 to 28 years old Vulnerable households and women heads of households	Provision of workshop on reproductive and sexual health knowledge	9,540,000,000	387,679
						Provision of training courses on sexually transmitted diseases, control and prevention techniques		
						Provision of books and materials related to sexual health and family planning		
						Provision of workshop on family planning		
						Provision of counselling on family planning		
						Provision of sexual health kits for family planning		
						Provision of workshop on birth control and population management		
						Provision of pathology awareness session and family planning awareness raising		
						Distribution of facilitating kits for birth control		
						Provision of spouse selection trainings		
						Provision of workshop on stress management		
Provision of training on timely marriage and its advantages								
Humanitarian Ambassadors Sub-Total							9,540,000,000	387,679

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
Society to Support Children Suffering from Cancer (MAHAK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide comprehensive treatment services to all Afghan children with cancer To provide counselling services for refugee paediatric patients and their families To provide children and their families with financial and non-financial support throughout treatment 	Administrative/ programme staff (including psychologist)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Afghan refugee children with cancer receiving full treatment and early diagnosis to be increased Supplementary classes for children with cancer to be held Psychosocial and counselling services to be provided to children and their families Financial and non-financial support to be provided to children and their families 	Country-wide	66 Afghan refugee children below the age of 15 along with their parents	Provision of cash for the purchase of medicine	840,000,000	34,135
						Hospitalization	2,688,000,000	109,233
						Lab & follow-up treatment	294,000,000	11,947
						Radiotherapy	84,000,000	3,414
						Provision of medical equipment (e.g. prosthesis)	126,000,000	5,120
						Provision of referral & counselling services to patients and their families	21,000,000	853
						Provision of health insurance to patients and their families	21,000,000	853
						Provision of accommodation to patients & their families throughout treatment	84,000,000	3,414
						Provision of transportation (incl. ambulance costs)	21,000,000	853
						Subsidiaries; scholarships, marriage costs, food donations, diapers for hospitalised infants or patients without bladder control	21,000,000	853
Administrative costs	210,000,000	8,534						
Mahak Sub-Total							4,410,000,000	179,210
Organization for Defending Victims of Violence (ODVV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance knowledge on gender-based violence To decrease and prevent gender-based violence by way of enhancing psychological health among Afghan refugees To improve the psychological health of refugees by way of enhancing their life skills 	7 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,625 refugees to be provided with training on gender-based violence, its underlying causes and effects 2,625 refugees to be provided with training on ways to prevent gender-based violence 2,625 refugees to be provided with training on the ten life skills 	Tehran, Esfahan, Khorasan Razavi (out of settlements)	2,625 Afghan refugees	Provision of training on gender-based violence prevention	7,076,580,000	287,572
						Provision of life skills training	7,076,580,000	287,572
ODVV Sub-Total							14,153,160,000	575,145
Rebirth Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To transfer academic knowledge and hands on local experience to Afghan Community-based Organisations active in the area of addiction treatment and harm reduction To provide a year-long training course on social work to 40 rehabilitated Afghan refugees in Iran and provide them with job opportunities upon return to Afghanistan To begin the pilot project aimed at training Afghan Assistant Social Workers in 2014 and evaluate the results achieved through their work in Afghanistan's treatment centres To create/enhance awareness among the families of recovered drug users To empower and provide social protection to rehabilitated Afghans and their families To create employment opportunities for rehabilitated Afghans in subsequent years 	2 personnel + head of training, training task force, trainers, education and psychosocial counselors, on-the-job counselors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovering drug users and family members to be provided with technical and vocational training Trainees/graduates to be provided with psychosocial counselling for the duration of the training Families of recovered drug users to be provided with access to professional counselling services on addiction and how to behave toward recovering drug users 	Tehran	40 Afghan refugee rehabilitated drug users and family members of recovered Afghan drug users	Provision of a year long vocational training on peer counselling to rehabilitated Afghan refugees and family members	720,000,000	29,259
						Provision of psychosocial counselling to trainees/graduates as well as their families throughout the training	250,000,000	10,159
						Administrative costs	320,000,000	13,004
Rebirth Sub-Total							1,290,000,000	52,422
International World Relief Foundation (WRF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To empower and equip Afghan refugee women (women heads of household in particular) with the entrepreneurship skills and tools required to find employment or set up and manage their own businesses 	18 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan refugee women (in particular women heads of household) to be empowered (psychologically, socially and economically) Afghan refugee women to be trained and employed within the respective sectors/ equipped with the skills and tools necessary to set up their own businesses 	Khorasan-e Razavi, Qom, Tehran and Alborz	837 Afghan refugee women (with special emphasis on women heads of household); skilled and semi-skilled refugee women; The population covered over two years in each province: 210 in Khorasan, 420 in Tehran, 207 in Qom	Provision of marketable skills and vocational training to women heads of household	2,744,437,800	111,526
						Provision of entrepreneurship and business skills training to women heads of household	224,000,000	9,103
						Provision of business start-up support and services	15,396,000,000	625,650
						Administrative costs	2,615,950,000	106,305
						Exhibition	336,000,000	13,654
						Provision of complementary tools	1,837,500,000	74,671
						Transportation costs	1,692,340,000	68,772
WRF Sub-Total							24,846,227,800	1,009,681

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		National Agencies-Total						
International Agencies						International Agencies		
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	• To improve the livelihoods situation among vulnerable Afghan refugees in Iran so as to enhance repatriation and sustainable reintegration prospects in Afghanistan	11 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) referral network meetings to be held EVI cases to be referred EVI to be provided with EVI cash assistance EVI referral network to be established Small businesses to be provided with financial support Training to be provided for small businesses Small business grants to be provided Small businesses to be successfully established Literacy/numeracy training to be provided English/computer training to be provided Technical/vocational training to be provided Certificate to be issued Research grants to be provided Studies to be conducted Advocacy messages to be produced Refugee awareness events to be organised Surveys and studies to be produced Market and employment surveys to be produced Coordination meetings to be held Coordination meetings to be attended Meetings and workshops to be organised Trainings to be provided Civil society and local authorities to be trained 	Tehran, Alborz, Qazvin, Qom, Markazi and Khorasan Razavi, Yazd, Esfahan	100 Afghan refugee students	Provision of business skills training	369,120,000	15,000
					100 Afghan refugee students	Provision of business grants	1,230,400,000	50,000
					300 Afghan refugee students	Provision of literacy/numeracy training (for livelihood purposes)	1,107,360,000	45,000
					300 Afghan refugee students	Provision of English/computer training (for livelihood purposes)	1,476,480,000	60,000
					300 Afghan refugee students	Provision of technical/vocational training	4,429,440,000	180,000
					300 Afghan refugee households	Provision of EVI grants	4,429,440,000	180,000
					Afghan refugees	Establishment of EVI coordination and referral network	492,160,000	20,000
					Afghan refugees	Provision of research grants on refugee studies	492,160,000	20,000
					Afghan refugees	Support for publication of refugee studies	49,216,000	2,000
					Afghan refugees	Organisation of exhibitions/seminars on refugee studies	246,080,000	10,000
					N/A	Establishment of policy, capacity and advocacy networks	738,240,000	30,000
					N/A	Visibility	73,824,000	3,000
					N/A	Expatriate staff	1,107,360,000	45,000
					N/A	Local staff	2,657,664,000	108,000
					N/A	Local administration	807,142,400	32,800
N/A	Project monitoring	295,296,000	12,000					
N/A	External audit	246,080,000	10,000					
N/A	Administrative costs	1,417,322,368	57,596					
DRC Sub-Total							21,664,784,768	880,396
International Consortium for Refugees in Iran (ICRI)	To ensure the effective coordination and dissemination of information among NGOs	12 staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGO platform to be established Capacity development to be supported among NGOs 	N/A	NGOs working within the framework of the Solutions Strategy	Supplies and utilities	120,000,000	4,876
						Inner city transportation and hospitality	30,000,000	1,219
						Communication	30,000,000	1,219
						Staffing	684,000,000	27,796
						Printing and design	165,000,000	6,705
						Travel (national & international)	336,000,000	13,654
						Rent (50%)	360,000,000	14,629
						Administrative costs	120,750,000	4,907

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		ICRI Sub-Total						
Iraqi Refugee Aid Council (IRAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the nutritional status of 2,200 Afghan refugee households To enhance awareness on individual and family hygiene among 2,200 Afghan refugee households To enhance income generation among 300 vulnerable refugee households To support 500 school students from vulnerable families to attend school for one year To support 200 university students from vulnerable families to continue their studies for one year To support the access of 500 vulnerable patients not covered by Asia Health Insurance to medical treatment 	26 personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists on food items and necessary domestic items to be prepared Quarterly explanatory and financial reports to be submitted Minutes of meetings on items to be received and receipts showing payment to universities to be prepared Vulnerability evaluation report to be submitted 	Tehran, Qom, Khuzestan, Khorasan Razavi, Yazd	1,420 Afghan refugees	Distribution of basic food basket and food rich in protein	9,451,520,000	384,083
					780 Afghan refugees	Distribution of food rich in protein (chicken)	624,000,000	25,358
					2,200 Afghan refugees	Distribution of hygiene items	7,040,000,000	286,086
					300 Afghan refugees	Provision of income-generating tools	4,500,000,000	182,867
					500 Afghan refugees	Provision of support to refugee students through the partial provision of school fees	1,000,000,000	40,637
					100 Afghan refugees	Provision of support to refugee university students through the partial provision of university fees	2,000,000,000	81,274
					400 Afghan refugees	Provision of support to vulnerable refugee patients through the partial payment of medical treatment bills	4,000,000,000	162,549
					150 Afghan refugees	Provision of basic domestic items to vulnerable refugee households	450,000,000	18,287
					N/A	Provision of rent and equipment costs	393,000,000	15,970
						Staffing	1,608,000,000	65,345
						Travel costs	350,000,000	14,223
						Communication expenses	18,000,000	731
						Printing costs	14,500,000	589
						Utilities and miscellaneous expenses	72,000,000	2,926
	Administrative costs	1,576,051,000	64,046					
IRAC Sub-Total							33,097,071,000	1,344,972
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to basic social services and improve living conditions for vulnerable refugees, returning refugees and other groups of concern in Iran and Afghanistan 	16 (2 part-time)	EDUCATION	Kerman, Alborz, Qom, Semnan and Khorasan Razavi	1,500 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of training on basic education (design of extracurricular activities; comparative review and selection of service providers incl. domestic NGOs and private/public institutions; selection and registration of students; distribution of educational supplies) 	6,152,000,000	250,000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan refugees to develop and retain academic skills of basic education. Number of male and female learners to be enrolled in student-centered extracurricular activities 		2,000 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of access to infrastructure conducive to education (identification of suitable urban and rural areas; establishment of necessary structure; procurement of supplies and logistics support to public schools enrolling Afghan children) 	6,152,000,000	250,000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan refugees to have access to infrastructure and conducive educational environment: Number of classrooms/schools to be rehabilitated Number of classrooms/schools to be constructed Number of classrooms/schools to be equipped Number of Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) to be constructed, equipped and administered Number of playgrounds to be constructed, equipped and administered Number of school bus services to be made available per location Number of males and females to be provided with educational non-food item kits 		1,200 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of vocational training (identification of suitable urban and rural areas; participatory review and upgrade of available courses; selection and registration of students) Distribution of vocational kits 	7,382,400,000	300,000
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan youth to receive the opportunity to develop foundational, transferable and vocational skills Number of courses to be offered Number of female and male beneficiaries to be identified, selected and enrolled in courses Number of female and male refugees to be provided with life skills workshops Number of start-up kits to be distributed among successful female and male graduates Number of female and male adults to be enrolled in the literacy/numeracy courses Number of female and male graduates to be placed in an internship/apprenticeship position 							

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							Staffing	Results/Indicators	Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)			FOOD SECURITY							
			Basic needs of vulnerable Afghan refugees to be met (food and non-food items provided) • Number of people to be provided with cash cards or vouchers	Kerman, Alborz, Qom, Semnan and Khorazan Razavi	2,500 refugees	• Provision of voucher to vulnerable refugees based on market analysis on basic needs of vulnerable refugees for food and non-food items and most effective cash transfer mechanisms	11,073,600,000	450,000		
			INFORMATION COUNSELLING AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE (ICLA)							
			Vulnerable Afghan refugees to be provided with access to improved aid programmes and information on basic social services • Number of female and male beneficiaries to be provided with information on available services • Number of trainings in Dispute Settlement Committees (DSCs) to be provided on mechanisms regarding Alternative Dispute Resolution • Number of trainings to be provided on Sphere Standards • 2 Dispute Settlement Committees to be established and run by NRC	Kerman, Alborz, Qom, Semnan and Khorazan Razavi	2,000 refugees	Dissemination of information on service providers in Iran based on analysis of conditions in country of origin; cross-border exchange of information with service providers in Afghanistan	2,460,800,000	100,000		
				11 DSCs (9 UNHCR + 2 NRC)	50 participants	• Comparative review of training provided on Alternative Dispute Settlement Resolution • Curriculum design and implementation	738,240,000	30,000		
					100 participants	• Design and implementation of 2014 Sphere Training schedule	738,240,000	30,000		
					Semnan, Alborz	400 legal cases including at least 2,000 refugees	• Provision of legal services (recruitment of NRC legal counselors in conjunction with BAFIA and UNHCR; establishment of committees in Semnan and Alborz; registration of legal cases and follow-up; establishment of a pro-bono lawyer network to support existing DSCs)	1,230,400,000	50,000	
			SHELTER/ WASH							
			Afghan refugees to have access to adequate shelter and WASH facilities • Number of latrines to be constructed or rehabilitated • Number of water points to be developed or rehabilitated • Number of shelters to be built and handed over • Number of technical studies to be conducted in urban centers • Number of housing units to be rehabilitated in urban centers • Number of hygiene trainings to be conducted • Number of men and women to benefit from the distribution of hygiene kits	Kerman, Alborz, Qom, Semnan and Khorazan Razavi	1,000 refugees	• Technical analysis of housing, sanitation and water access in urban and rural areas • Design and construction of infrastructure • Participatory upgrade of the hygiene training programme (revision of curriculum; selection and registration of participants) • Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits	13,534,400,000	550,000		
NRC Sub-Total							49,462,080,000	2,010,000		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014		
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)	
		Advanced Training Centres							
Relief International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase opportunities for work placements and improved standards of living To promote better inter-community cohesion To improve access to employment opportunities so as to enhance voluntary repatriation among Afghan refugees 	3 staff for the the whole project (1 staff member in each centre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advanced vocational training and coordination with key stakeholders to be facilitated Practical opportunities to be offered for training via internships and job placements Learning opportunities for Afghan refugees to be increased 	Tehran, Kerman and Khorasan-e Razavi	1,080 Afghan refugees (270 men and 810 women) already trained on 8 basic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advanced vocational training to Afghan refugees who have attended and successfully completed basic training courses through establishing/utilizing three vocational training and internship centers, one in each city 	17,816,216,608	724,001	
	Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish Child Friendly Spaces in five provinces for Afghan children, working children in particular To provide Afghan working children with training and protective measures aimed at addressing issues concerning families, employers (informal sector) and the society To improve the health status of working children and their families To address educational and knowledge gaps of Afghan women and mothers To contribute to the provision of equal educational opportunities for girls To increase working children's self confidence and awareness towards their rights To improve the community's understanding toward the issues of working children To improve working children's reintegration into normal schools in Iran and upon repatriation to Afghanistan 	95 staff (19 per CFS: programme manager, teachers, life skills trainers, social workers, clergymen, protection officers, health care officers, managers and training facilitator, as well as finance, operations and security)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghan working children to be provided with educational training Religious community leaders to be engaged in educating families and employers about the rights and needs of working children Protection officers' access to employers to be facilitated through religious leaders Afghan religious leaders to be involved in enhancing the community's understanding toward the issues faced by working children Direct contact to be established with families of working children and their involvement increased Families to be provided with food and non-food items where necessary Awareness of family members, employers and children to be raised toward child rights and needs Afghan girls to be provided with equal access to educational and training opportunities 	Kerman, Khorasan-e Razavi, Fars, Qom and Yazd Provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working children aged between 6 to 15 years of age (each centre will accept 30 trainees per grade = annually 180 trainees per centre = a total of 900 direct beneficiaries for 5 centres) Families of children undergoing training (180 families) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment and operationalization of 5 centers (incl. permit, rent, equipment, recruitment of staff) 	13,518,687,792	549,362	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of Afghan working children with educational training based on the Iranian school curriculum and compatible with the curriculum of Afghan schools (centres will provide the children with elementary schooling from grades one to six) 	4,929,080,832	200,304		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of support services and counselling to working children registered in the CFS as well as their families 	1,848,405,312	75,114		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with employers to make positive changes in areas such as compatibility of children's working hours with school hours, timely receipt of salaries, safe working conditions 	1,848,405,312	75,114		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of monthly allowance to Afghan working children equal to the average income of a working child (60 Euros per month) so as to allow them to attend school whilst also preventing girls' abuse in the work place 	10,364,889,600	421,200		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of food baskets to destitute families to ensure better nutrition 	725,542,272	29,484		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of proper medical attention through local hospitals 	4,621,013,280	187,785		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of trainings to families and children based on needs identified (These may include life skills, health, rights based trainings with focus on working children) 	4,929,080,832	200,304		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of child rights and needs through the provision of training to religious leaders on ways to raise awareness among families of working children and employers 	3,696,810,624	150,228			
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative measures to be taken toward the abuse of working girls Literacy classes to be conducted for Afghan women Regular medical check-ups to be carried out for Afghan working children Afghan working children to be provided with quality medical care where necessary Timely vaccination to be provided for Afghan working children and records made for further use Better working conditions for Afghan children to be assisted and commitment to be enhanced toward working children's safety Relationships with employers to be strengthened in order to improve the conditions of working children and ensure school attendance Certificates to be issued to children who have successfully completed the training courses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring by protection officers to assess children's living conditions, health status, the presence of working children in class, the work place and take measures towards their improvement 	1,848,405,312	75,114		

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD I=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		Work and Repatriation Centres						
Relief International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish Work and Repatriation Centres (WRC) for Afghan refugees in 6 provinces ensuring the applicability of trainings provided To provide refugees with the necessary means to access job opportunities based on existing needs To create conditions conducive for return and increase the rate of successful repatriation (through measures in the areas of education, livelihoods, employment and health) To increase employment opportunities for refugee women upon repatriation 	114 staff for the 6 centers (19 staff per center: 7 full time personnel, 2 social workers, 1 office facilitator, 1 IT manager and trainer, 1 placement officer, 1 watchman, and 1 kindergarten teacher and 5-7 part time teachers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugee women to be provided with a safe working environment Refugee women to be provided with internship and money generating opportunities Training courses for refugee women to be complemented by practical experience Quality training to be provided to increase employment opportunities for course graduates within the Afghan job market The trainees' children to be provided with child friendly spaces where they can play and learn at the same time Children's health status and growth pattern to be assessed, recorded and necessary actions taken as and when required Afghan mothers to be provided with the opportunity to work and attend trainings Male graduates of vocational trainings to be provided with internship placements and assisted in developing recently acquired skills WRC certificates to be provided to those who are able to complete internship programmes and prospective employers to be assured of the capacities of certificate holders Afghan refugees to be trained on health issues relevant to their particular living environment Afghan refugees to be provided with all identified training needs 	Tehran, Kerman, Khorasan-e-Razavi, Fars, Qom and Yazd Provinces	15,120 direct beneficiaries in 6 provinces (annually 2,520 per centre)	• Establishment and operationalization of 6 centers (incl. permit, rent, equipment, recruitment of staff)	16,244,725,120	660,140
						• Provision of a proper working environment for women (equipped with sewing machines and tools for tailoring and embroidery)	2,218,086,374	90,137
						• Provision of child care services for trainees with young children	1,232,270,208	50,076
						• Provision of internship placement services for refugee men to improve their skills and prepare them for the job market for at least three months (in case of availability of funds, these internships shall be paid for by RI)	2,218,091,296	90,137
						• Implementation of job placement services and portal design in WRCs for qualified Afghans to access information regarding job vacancies inside Afghanistan	1,109,033,344	45,068
						• Provision of relevant/required trainings including health, hygiene, family planning, English and computer courses (needs assessment to be conducted)	2,464,540,416	100,152
						Relief International - Sub-Total		
International Agencies- Total							197,702,970,302	8,034,093

Agency	Objectives	Organisational Structure	Implementation Strategy	Location	Target Population	Milestones/Activities	Year 2014	
		Staffing	Results/Indicators				Budget per Activity (USD 1=IRR 24608)	Budget per Activity (USD)
		The Secretariat of the National Steering Committee						The Secretariat of the National Steering Committee
The Secretariat of the National Steering Committee (BAFIA-UNHCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Solutions Strategy developed, strengthened or updated Coordination and partnerships strengthened Donor relations and resource mobilization strengthened 					Support costs (staffing, running costs, donor meetings, donor campaign, Q4 meeting Iran, events and publications)	7,382,400,000	300,000
						Monitoring and evaluation	2,460,000,000	99,967
The Secretariat of the National Steering Committee Sub (BAFIA-UNHCR)-Total							9,842,400,000	399,967
SSAR Grand Total							3,693,499,903,496	150,093,461



Photo: UNHCR/B. Moharrek

Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees working for:

Education livelihoods
youth empowerment
skills training **health**

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