

DRC IRAN FACTSHEET



BACKGROUND



Estimated target population

Tehran province: 250.000* / 300.000**

Alborz Province: 80.000* / 120.000**

Fars: 200,000

Isfahan: 170,000

Total: 750.000 Afghans

*documented **undocumented Afghans)

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is a humanitarian, non-governmental, non-profit organization that works in more than 35 countries throughout the world. DRC believes that no refugee must be in want of help to find protection and durable solutions.

In Iran, DRC respond to the needs of vulnerable Afghans with unconditional cash assistance to complement its longer-term livelihood and protection assistance programme. DRC has been operational in Iran since the spring of 2012 and currently covers Southern Tehran, Alborz, and expanding to Fars and Isfahan provinces.

Our programme in Iran forms part of the regional DRC response to the Afghan displacement with a regional office in Kabul and operations in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Pakistan and Iran. Our regional programming include a pilot to support Afghan voluntary return and an initiative to monitor Afghan mixed migration in the region (4Mi). DRC also supports UNHCR's Regional Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (SSAR).

LIVELIHOOD

Strategic Objective 1: To empower displacement affected people to become more self-reliant in pursuing transitional and durable solutions



DRC works with a state owned organization (TVTO) to provide vocational training courses at both basic and advanced levels and partner with local NGOs to develop income generation programmes which include job opportunities and the provision of business grants. DRC has adopted a community based approach to programming to ensure (1) sustained access to the community to empower them in programme design and implementation and (2) equal access to displaced Afghans. DRC also pilot a cross border project between Iran and Afghanistan to support sustainable voluntary return of trained Afghans. Moreover, in

collaboration with ILIA, DRC rehabilitates workshops to provide income generation and soft skills trainings for Afghan refugees.

PROTECTION

Strategic Objective 2: To ensure that access to rights and essential services of the most vulnerable among displacement affected people is protected. DRC support access to essential services such as health (incl. cancer treatment) and education (incl. access to school for children with disabilities). DRC, in collaboration with ILIA, supports family enforcement through a network of trained Afghan counselors. DRC is strengthening its protection strategy by developing common approaches with partners, joint advocacy, and effective referrals as well as by streamlining protection in its livelihoods and cash activities.



CASH MODALITY

Strategic Objective 3: To provide immediate humanitarian assistance while ensuring protection for the most vulnerable documented and undocumented Afghan in Iran. DRC addresses the most urgent needs of vulnerable Afghan households and individuals in Southern Tehran and Alborz Province through unconditional cash transfers. The programme support households needs in particular for shelter, food, NFIs and health. Specific components of the programme provide additional cash assistance for Individual Protection Assistance as well as for urgent hygiene needs for at risk Afghan children enrolled in school.

MIXED MIGRATION

Strategic Objective 4: To collect data on migration, particularly profiles, paths and protection risks, by setting up a monitoring system of displaced Afghans. DRC is building on the success of the Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RRMS) and the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) in the Horn of Africa to set-up a similar monitoring system covering the Afghan displacement in the region. This monitoring will provide consistent information over time on migrant profiles, paths and protection risks in order to (1) inform policy and programmatic response and (2) identify protection gaps. The data will be covering movements in and from Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey (route towards the west) and in India, Indonesia and Australia (route towards the east).

For the Afghan displacement, DRC has set up 18 monitors in urban areas and border crossing points in Afghanistan, and is in the process of setting up monitoring in Indonesia, India and Europe. The data collected will provide in depth understanding of the routes migrants follow, the information they have, the profiles of those migrating and the protection risks they experience along mixed migration routes.

FAST FACTS

2017 Budget: EURO 3.77 million
 2017 Staff: 16 national, 2 international
 2017 planned beneficiaries: 78,795
 Main sectors/modalities: Livelihood, Protection (including access to Health and Education), Cash and Mixed Migration

DRC PARTNERS WITH

Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (BAFIA),
 Ministries of Health and Education
 Technical and Vocational Training Organization
 UNHCR, RI, NRC and national NGOs (ILIA & Daheshpour)
 Donors: German FFO, ECHO, DANIDA, Own Funds