TWO GIRLS DURING AN IOM VISIT AT THEIR FAMILY'S HOUSE IN KABUL © IOM 2018/E. SCHWOERER

OVERVIEW

Established in 1951, IOM is the leading UN agency in the field of migration and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners. With 165 member states, a further eight states holding observer status and offices in over 150 countries, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. From its roots as an operational logistics agency, it has broadened its scope to become the leading international agency working with governments and civil society to advance the understanding of migration issues, encourage social and economic development through migration, and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

The IOM mission in Afghanistan was established in 1992 and has maintained an uninterrupted presence in the country. Afghanistan is one of the largest IOM missions worldwide, with 374 staff in one main office, eight sub-offices and an additional eight project offices. IOM currently implements a range of humanitarian and reintegration assistance, community stabilization and migration management initiatives in Afghanistan, in cooperation with Afghan government and humanitarian partners as well as local communities. Activities are carried out in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan.

ZUHAL AND HER SIBLINGS RETURNED WITH THEIR PARENTS FROM PAKISTAN © IOM 2018 / E. SCHWOERER

MISSION STATEMENT

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As the leading organization for migration, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to:

- Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management
- Advance understanding of migration issues
- Encourage social and economic development through migration
- Uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants

IOM AFGHANISTAN PROGRAMME AREAS

HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES

Cross-Border Return and Reintegration (CBRR): IOM provides vulnerable, undocumented Afghans returning from Iran and Pakistan with immediate humanitarian post-arrival assistance.

Humanitarian Assistance Programme (HAP): HAP responds to the emergency and recovery needs of natural disaster-affected communities across Afghanistan by distributing Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Emergency Shelter, providing protection assistance and introducing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) mitigation measures.

Protection: Undocumented Afghan returnees are at risk of exploitation and abuse during and after return, including trafficking, gender-based violence, family separation, detention and critical medical needs. IOM's protection program aims to strengthen national and cross-border protection mechanisms and provide tailored assistance to those in need.

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR): IOM's AVRR programme offers a dignified and safe return option for migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin.

Counter-Trafficking (CT): Trafficking affects Afghanistan as a source, transit and destination country. IOM's current counter-trafficking activities include prevention, technical cooperation and victim protection.

Disaster-Risk Reduction (DRR): Disaster Risk Reduction activities help build resilience to natural disasters in vulnerable communities. IOM directly implements DRR activities and works to build the capacity of the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA).

Medical Health Assessment Center (MHAC): IOM provides medical screening and assessment services for returnees as well as Afghans being resettled abroad.

Reintegration Assistance and Development for Afghanistan (RADA): *IOM, with financial assistance of the European Union, developed the Reintegration and Development Assistance in Afghanistan (RADA) project to support sustainable reintegration of returnees within their communities of return. RADA is implemented in eight provinces of high return with an integrated approach to the economic, social and psychosocial aspects of reintegration at both the individual and community levels. At the structural level, technical assistance supports national and sub-national Afghan government authorities.*

Immigration and Border Management (IBM): IOM works to facilitate the provision of documentation for all Afghans, thereby ensuring access to rights and social services. Current priorities include strengthening GoIRA's capacity in identity document digitalization and verification.

Migration and Development: IOM Afghanistan has facilitated the return of qualified Afghan diaspora since 2001. IOM currently facilitates the return of qualified and skilled Afghans from Iran, as well as temporary assignments by highly skilled Dutch-Afghans from the Netherlands.

MIGRATION POLICY

Migration Policy, Research and Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM): IOM conducts research designed to guide and inform migration policy and practice. Since 2016, IOM Afghanistan has the Displacement Tracking Matrix in country to ensure evidence-based programming.

Regional Consultative Processes: IOM supports the Government of Afghanistan's participation in the Almaty, Budapest, Bali and Colombo processes for informal, non-binding dialogue and information exchange on migration related issues.

IOM ASSISTED A FAMILY AFTER A NATURAL DISASTER
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AFGHANISTAN'S CEO DR ABDULLAH SPEAKS AT IOM EVENT
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AN IOM TRAINING OF AFGHAN BORDER POLICE IN KABUL
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IOM assisted a family whose home was partially destroyed by a flash flood in Kapisa province of Afghanistan. The assistance included blankets, kitchen utensils, emergency shelter.

IOM launched the first network for combatting trafficking in persons (TiP) in Afghanistan in May 2018. The event was attended by high ranking UN and government officials, NGOs and members of civil society.

IOM organized a training on passport identification procedures for Afghan border police in Kabul, Afghanistan to enhance their capacity of proper ID identification.