



PLACES: BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES THROUGH AREA-BASED RESPONSES

Last update: October 2021

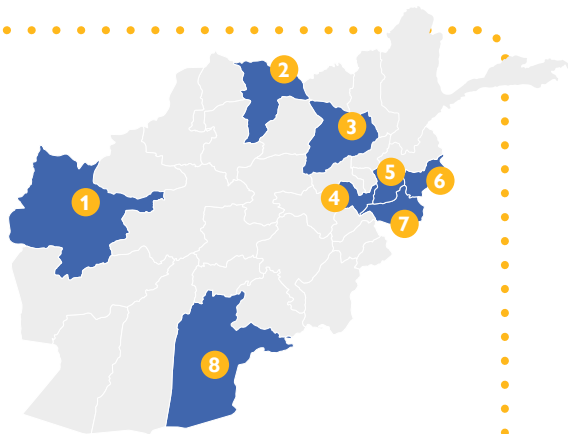
PRINCIPLES

- People on the Move
- Local Development
- Accountability to Affected Populations
- Community Cohesion
- Economic Revitalization
- Sustainability

The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) PLACES programme delivers well-rounded, substantial emergency and socio-economic support to conflict and displacement affected populations in an area locally defined as a community. It is designed based on the premise that evidence-based and participatory planning can give affected populations a meaningful voice in local socio-economic recovery, build community cohesion and resilience and create trust in local stakeholders through increased engagement and accountability.

ADDED VALUE

- Facilitate sustainable integration of people on the move, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees, refugees and rural-to-urban migrants with a particular focus on vulnerabilities specific to gender, age, disability, among others. Root causes of displacement are reduced by strengthening social, economic and psychosocial resilience of displacement-affected communities.
- Revitalize local economic conditions by supporting the business ecosystem and increasing human capital, thereby safeguarding existing jobs and creating new ones.
- Strengthen local ownership. Increased civic engagement provides opportunity for active collaboration and exchange with local stakeholders and community members, particularly vulnerable, marginalized and oppressed groups.
- Build resilient and inclusive communities. Sustainable reintegration and durable solutions are delivered not just at individual, but also at community and structural levels.
- Support sustainable infrastructure. Strategic and essential infrastructure to provide communities with basic services while building community resilience to withstand shocks, including those related to climate change and urbanization.
- Leverage area-based, participatory and context-sensitive approaches. Local forms of governance and social, economic and geographic factors across Afghanistan inform the design of the programme's responses and activities. These activities are in turn aligned with the distinct context and needs of each community.
- Address the humanitarian-development peace building nexus. Both displaced and host communities benefit alike from adequate living standards, sustainable and inclusive local economic development, and lasting social cohesion.



DATES

2017 – 2024

CURRENT LOCATIONS

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 Herat | 5 Laghman |
| 2 Balkh | 6 Kunar |
| 3 Baghlan | 7 Nangarhar |
| 4 Kabul | 8 Kandahar |



PROCESS

PLACES delivers area-based responses, grounded in evidence of multi-scalar governance, economic and spatial systems following five interconnected stages:

1: Targeting



- **Why:** To ensure evidence-based identification of target areas for strategic, high impact support to displacement- and conflict-affected communities
- **How:** Assessment of needs and population movements in coordination with IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

2: District Profiling



- **Why:** To identify systemic root causes of migration and opportunities to facilitate local integration and sustainable development
- **How:** Multisectoral context and spatial analysis in partnership with local stakeholders and communities

3: Community-based Area Development Planning



- **Why:** To develop Community Action Plans (CAPs) that are locally-owned and strengthen communities' capacity to drive the identification and implementation of actionable development priorities
- **How:** Series of participatory and inclusive planning workshops supported by Community Development Councils (CDCs)

4: Stabilization, Reintegration and Resilience Projects

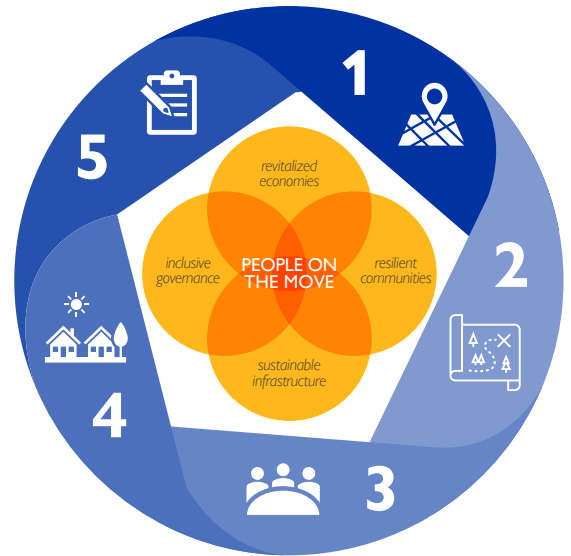


- **Why:** To promote economic revitalization, sustainable delivery of services, community cohesion and psychosocial well-being in displacement- and conflict-affected communities
- **How:** Implementation of community-led, multi-sectoral projects and support for local coordination and further resource mobilization

5: Local Monitoring and Accountability



- **Why:** To enable communities to hold IOM, local stakeholders and partners to account and to measure impact
- **How:** Community-based Monitoring and Evaluation (CBM&E) utilizing quantitative and qualitative indicators for measuring change



GUIDING FRAMEWORKS

Global

- Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (2015)
- Global Compact for Migration (2018)
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015)
- Paris Agreement (2015)
- New Urban Agenda (2016)
- IASC Framework for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (2009)
- IOM Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework (2016)
- IOM Mainstreaming Migration into International Cooperation and Development (2017-2021)

National

- ONE UN in Afghanistan (2016)
- UN Transitional Engagement Strategy (2021)

RESULTS (as of September 2021)

	Target	Assisted
Communities engaged	300	141
Individuals with increased access to quality basic services	1,000,000	332,934
Community development projects	600	126
Businesses supported	600	167
TVET graduates & apprentices	3,000	1,240 (incl. 740 women)
Jobs created or safeguarded	20,000	12,455
Individuals benefitting from psycho-social support	10,000	2,297 (incl. 1,457 women)
Total Beneficiaries directly assisted	1,000,000	403,516
Funding	\$ 200 M	\$ 61 M

FOR THE LATEST INFORMATION ON ONGOING ACTIVITIES, SEE :

WWW.AFGHANISTAN.IOM.INT