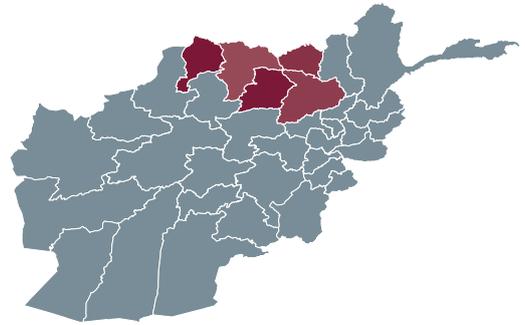


Integration of Internally Displaced People



Context

Large flows of refugees have emerged within Afghanistan in recent decades. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that over one million people have fled their towns and villages as a result of conflict in the country. Additionally, natural disasters and a lack of economic prospects have forced thousands of families to leave their homes and seek a new life in other areas of Afghanistan.

Internally displaced people (IDPs) are often in a precarious position in terms of food, water and shelter, with the first two years after displacement being particularly difficult. The state is barely able to secure basic supplies for IDPs. Conflicts frequently arise between host communities and IDPs over access to water and land rights. In order to improve the situation, the Afghan Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations (MoRR) approved a national strategy for IDPs, which the programme will help it implement.

Objective

Afghan authorities receive assistance with integrating refugees.

Measures & Results

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is working on behalf of the German Federal Foreign Office to support the Afghan government with integrating IDPs. GIZ collaborates closely in this context with MoRR, its provincial directorates and the refugee agency UNHCR.



Overview	
Programme	Integration of Internally Displaced People in Afghanistan (IDPP)
Commissioned by	German Federal Foreign Office
Partners	Afghan Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations (MoRR), provincial directorates of Jawzjan, Balkh and Samangan
Implementing organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Provinces	Baghlan, Balkh, Jawzjan, Kunduz, Samangan
Programme objective	Afghan authorities receive assistance with integrating refugees

Needs Analysis

MoRR's provincial directorates are responsible for integrating the IDPs. Employees learn in trainings how to efficiently manage their work. The directorates conducted a comprehensive data collection exercise among the IDPs, which enabled them to document the specific support the people require. To this end and with support from GIZ, the directorates surveyed over 16,000 households and conducted group discussions with representatives of refugees and host communities. This resulted in the development of specific measures that meet the requirements of the IDPs. All interest groups are involved in planning and implementing these measures.



Children at the opening of their new school building near Mazar-e Sharif
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An internally displaced person pumps water for his family out of a newly-built well | © GIZ

Specific measures:

- two schools for approx. 2,750 families,
- 76 new drinking water wells and a complete water supply system for 100 families,
- 334 emergency shelters for particularly vulnerable families,
- provision of building materials for 385 existing houses,
- training courses for some 2,000 individuals in weaving, sewing, loam construction etc,
- conflict-resolution, sanitation, literacy and everyday numeracy training for over 7,600 IDPs.

As a result of implementing the measures, more than 16,000 IDP families are gradually regaining their independence.



8,900 individuals received training

Implemented by:
تطبيق کننده:

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

KFW

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