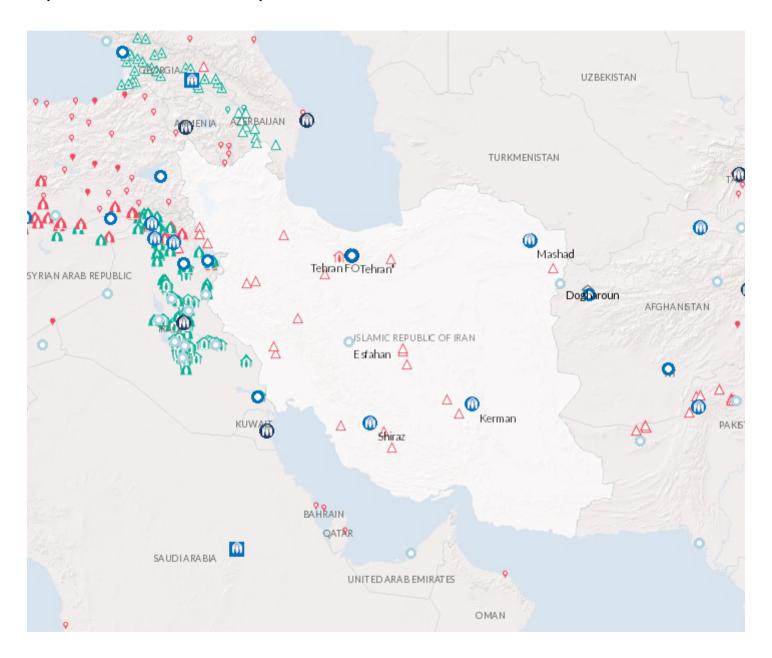


2017 Year-End report

27/7/2018

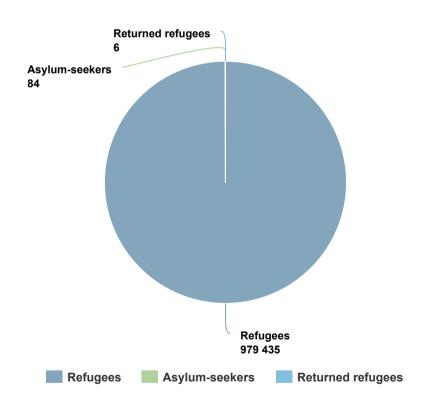
Operation: Islamic Republic of Iran



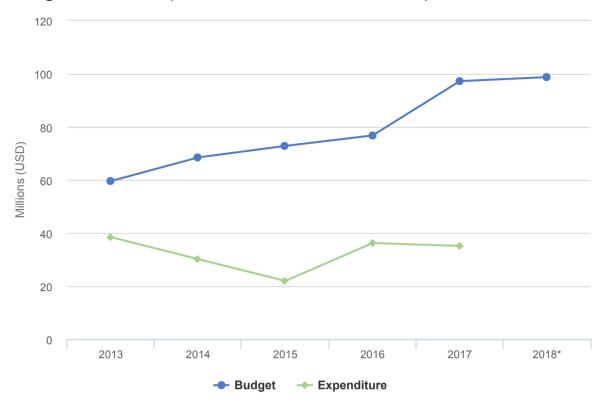
People of Concern

0% 2017

2017	979,525
2016	979,537
2015	979,491



Budgets and Expenditure for Islamic Republic of Iran



Operational context

The Islamic Republic of Iran remains the second largest host country worldwide of Afghan refugees, in spite of socioeconomic challenges. The Government continued to develop and implement progressive refugee policies, such as the inclusion of refugees into the national health and education systems. While refugees formally have access to employment in some 87 different job categories, a large number of them also work informally in other industries.

While the voluntary repatriation remains as the preferred solution, conditions in Afghanistan are not conducive for a large-scale return. In 2017, nearly 1,200 Afghans opted for repatriation, with 70 per cent of them with the intention to return to the Islamic Republic of Iran to pursue tertiary education. Resettlement remains a durable solution for only a very limited number of refugees, as the resettlement quota has significantly decreased from 2016; only 515 refugees were able to depart to third countries in 2017.

The Government has been calling for equitable and predictable responsibility and burden sharing, having hosted a very large refugee population in protracted situation during the last four decades. UNHCR has been working jointly with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the broader international community to garner stronger international support for refugees and the Government's inclusive policy.

Population trends

The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted some 950,000 Afghan refugees and almost 30,000 Iraqi refugees. The majority, 97 per cent, lived in urban areas while 3 per cent resided in 20 settlements managed by the Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA). Approximately 620,000 Afghans who hold Afghan passports and Iranian visas also lived in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Government estimated that approximately 2 million undocumented Afghans also lived in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Amayesh XII registration was initiated end-2017, with more than 90 per cent of the registered refugee population re- renewing their Amayesh cards. In a significant development, a headcount exercise targeting certain undocumented groups was furthermore implemented as a step towards documentation of those staying in an irregular manner in the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Government. Approximately 800,000 were listed.

Key achievements

In 2017:

- 1,384 refugees benefitted from vocational and technical trainings.
- 20 community based activities were implemented expanding UNHCR reach out and contributing to peaceful co-existence.
- Some 10,460 extremely vulnerable refugees in dire need of support or with protection concerns benefited from one-off multi-purpose cash interventions.
- More than 420,000 children were enrolled in public primary and secondary schools. Among them 110,000 undocumented children.

Unmet needs

- 25 schools to accommodate some 10,000 Afghan and host community children were not able to be constructed to allow children to learn and study in safe and adequate learning environment, due to limited educational infrastructure.
- Some 4,400 vulnerable households in need of cash support to alleviate critical financial burden to meet their basic needs until alternative solutions are sought, were not able to be assisted.
- Over 3,000 refugees could not have access to a range of livelihood opportunities.

2017 Expenditure for Islamic Republic of Iran | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

		Pillar 1	Total
		Refugee programme	
Final Budget		97,246,544	97,246,544
Income from contributions*		19,495,238	19,495,238
Other funds available / transfers		15,627,892	15,627,892
Total fund	ls available	35,123,130	35,123,130
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
Law and policy		193,243	193,243
Legal remedies and legal assistance		598,148	598,148
Public attitudes towards persons of concern		668,941	668,941
	Subtotal	1,460,333	1,460,333
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions		326,042	326,042
Status determination		207,029	207,029
	Subtotal	533,070	533,070
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
SGBV prevention and response		730,614	730,614
Non-arbitrary detention		326,042	326,042
Child protection		188,218	188,218
	Subtotal	1,244,874	1,244,874
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health		17,092,047	17,092,047
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response		10,511	10,511
Shelter and infrastructure		813,585	813,585
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items		396,013	396,013
Services for persons with specific needs		4,610,286	4,610,286
Education		3,144,037	3,144,037
	Subtotal	26,066,478	26,066,478
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization		435,461	435,461
		455,461	,
Co-existence with local communities		187,766	187,766

		Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
	Subtotal	2,284,036	2,284,036
Durable Solutions			
Solutions strategy		295,450	295,450
Voluntary return		1,127,248	1,127,248
Resettlement		744,595	744,595
	Subtotal	2,167,292	2,167,292
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Donor relations		391,516	391,516
	Subtotal	391,516	391,516
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics		307,100	307,100
Operations management, coordination and support		668,448	668,448
	Subtotal	975,548	975,548
2017 Expenditure Total		35,123,148	35,123,148

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.