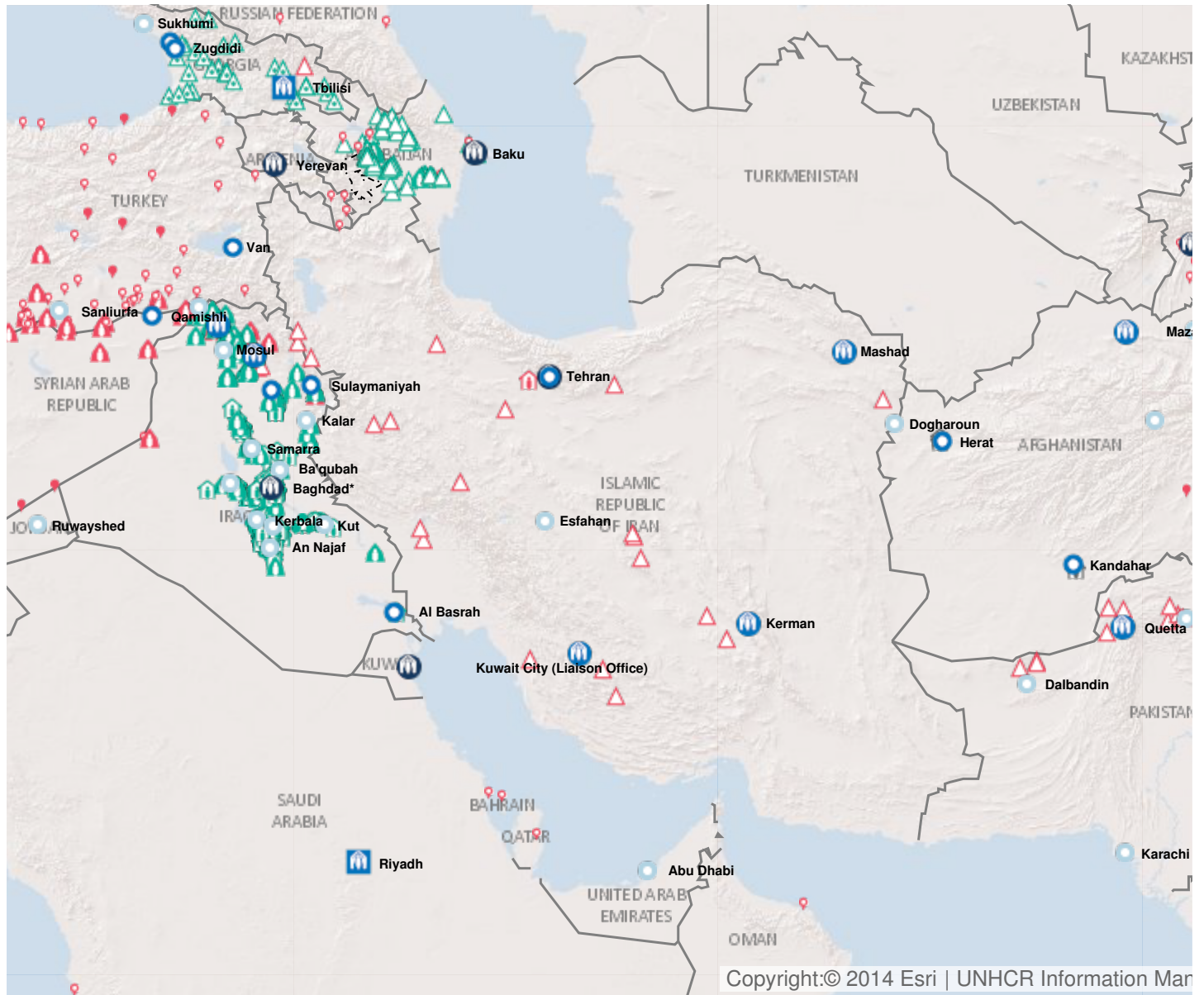


Operation: Islamic Republic of Iran

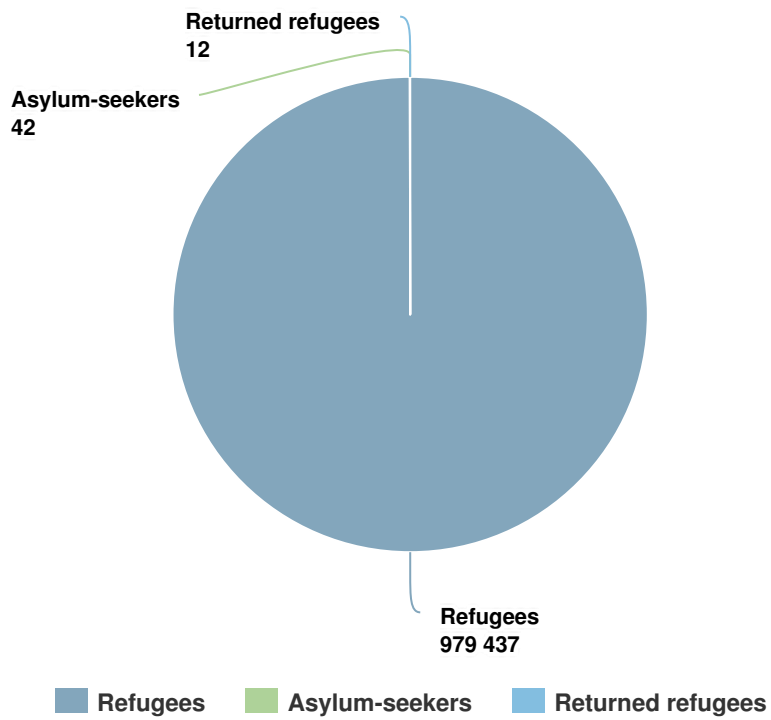


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

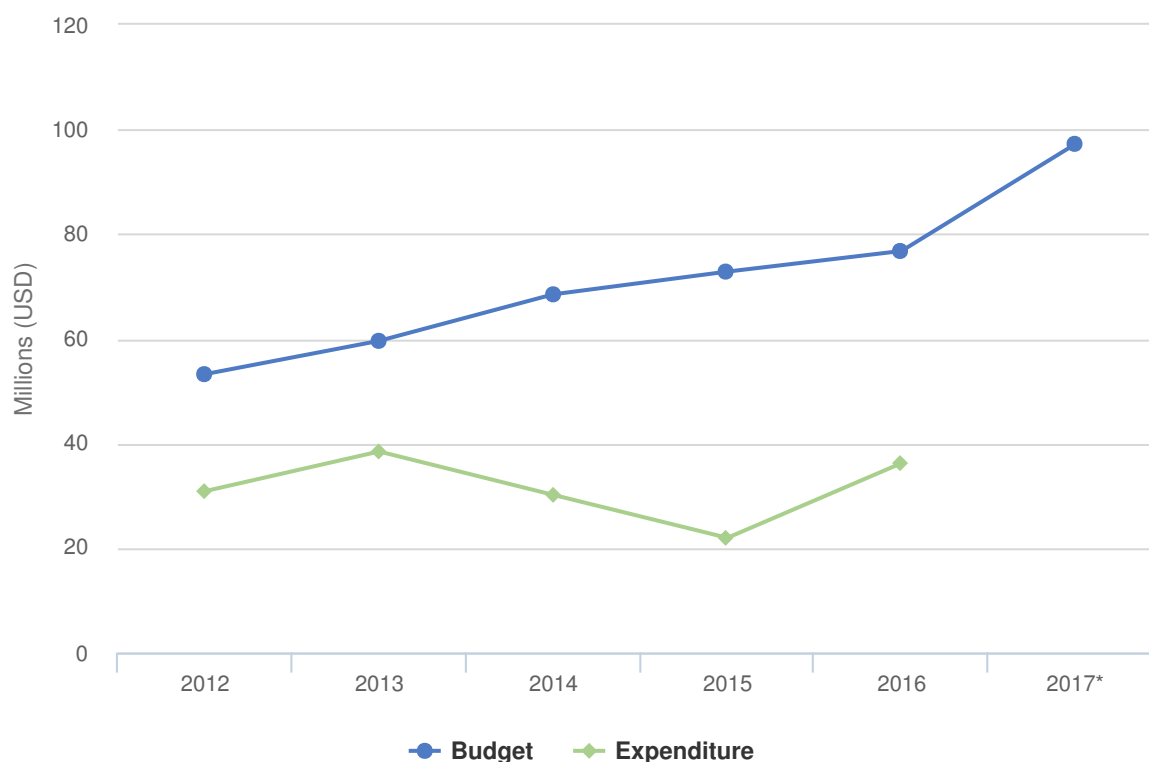
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
0% **2015**

2015	979,491
2014	982,085
2013	857,402



Budgets and Expenditure for Islamic Republic of Iran



Working environment

In 2016, the Islamic Republic of Iran remained the world's fourth largest refugee-hosting country, with one of the largest and most protracted Afghan refugee populations.

In the Islamic Republic of Iran, great strides have been made to enhance refugee access to health care and education.

In September 2016, the second phase of the implementation of the national universal public health insurance scheme was launched. Access to this scheme helps address the health needs of refugees as well as financial challenges.

The authorities continued to implement the 2015 decree by the Supreme Leader allowing undocumented children to enroll in local schools. In the course of the year, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran also revised regulations on the registration of foreign national students resulting in the removal of refugee-specific tuition fees for primary and secondary education.

The number of refugees who chose to voluntarily repatriate continued to be low. A total of 788 refugees departed for resettlement to third countries.

Population trends

- According to the government authorities, the Islamic Republic of Iran hosted approximately 979,000 refugees, including more than 951,000 Afghans and over 28,000 Iraqis.
- 97 per cent of refugees live in urban areas while 3 per cent reside in the 20 settlements.
- Close to 2,300 Afghan refugees and 128 Iraqi refugees voluntarily repatriated to their respective countries of

origin.

Achievements and impact

- In 2016, UNHCR focused on youth empowerment by providing support to refugee communities and by contributing to education, self-reliance and livelihoods opportunities within the framework of the regional “Solutions strategy for Afghan refugees so support voluntary repatriation, sustainable integration and assistance to host countries” (SSAR) and the “UNHCR regional plan ‘on building resilience and solutions for Afghan refugees in South-West Asia”.
- UNHCR worked with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to ensure refugee access to its universal health insurance scheme. The Office contributed to the Government’s efforts by covering the insurance premium for vulnerable refugees.
- UNHCR collaborated with the Ministry of Education to build additional schools and classrooms in order to increase enrolment of refugees and undocumented Afghans to primary and secondary education. Following the Supreme Leader’s decree in May 2015, some 52,000 undocumented Afghan children were enrolled in the national education system for the 2016-2017 year.
- UNHCR, together with the authorities, expanded its community outreach leading to the improved identification of people with specific needs and to the improvement of referral mechanisms.
- UNHCR established and led the inter-agency Cash Working Group, in order to ensure efficient and coordinated cash-based interventions.

Unmet needs

- Given limited resources, UNHCR was only able to support the construction of 16 out of 30 schools that were initially planned for the year.
- The number of refugees with specific needs who received cash assistance was limited due to budgetary constraints.
- UNHCR was able to provide support to only 117,500 vulnerable refugees in order to ensure access to the national health insurance scheme, while many other refugees faced financial challenges as they were required to pay the insurance premium.

2016 Original Budget for Islamic Republic of Iran | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	151,944	151,944
Legal remedies and legal assistance	515,949	515,949
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	689,387	689,387
Subtotal	1,357,280	1,357,280
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	399,511	399,511
Registration and profiling	54,750	54,750
Status determination	144,944	144,944
Subtotal	599,205	599,205
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	372,705	372,705
Non-arbitrary detention	167,949	167,949
Child protection	241,699	241,699
Subtotal	782,353	782,353
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	19,686,174	19,686,174
Water	1,597,624	1,597,624
Sanitation and hygiene	1,103,887	1,103,887
Shelter and infrastructure	1,469,893	1,469,893
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	7,573,887	7,573,887
Services for persons with specific needs	4,533,887	4,533,887
Education	18,360,409	18,360,409
Subtotal	54,325,760	54,325,760
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	982,230	982,230
Co-existence with local communities	211,944	211,944
Self-reliance and livelihoods	6,982,034	6,982,034
Subtotal	8,176,208	8,176,208

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Durable Solutions		
Solutions strategy	495,177	495,177
Voluntary return	1,353,637	1,353,637
Resettlement	785,079	785,079
Subtotal	2,633,893	2,633,893
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships		
Donor relations	310,887	310,887
Subtotal	310,887	310,887
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	268,944	268,944
Operations management, coordination and support	2,208,716	2,208,716
Subtotal	2,477,659	2,477,659
2016 Original Budget	70,663,243	70,663,243
Increase / Decrease	6,102,137	6,102,137
2016 Final Budget	76,765,380	76,765,380