

Reserve Allocation Strategy

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	Provision of immediate assistance to vulnerable returnee and drought-affected people in areas of high needs in Afghanistan
Allocation Type and Round	1st Reserve
Allocation Amount	US\$ 30 million
Emergency Type	Conflict-related Crisis Natural Disaster
Emergency Sub-types	Displacement Drought
Allocation Launch Date	9 May 2024 (1600 hours Kabul time)
Proposal Submission Deadline	21 May 2024 (1800 hours Kabul time)

Section 1: Strategic Statement

This allocation of the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) will support vulnerable returnee from Pakistan and drought-affected population in underserved high needs areas in accessing **(1) inter-sector humanitarian assistance; (2) specialized protection services, as well as (3) reduce reliance on negative coping strategies.**

Two priorities were identified:

- **Priority 1:** Scale-up delivery of humanitarian assistance in areas of return focusing on community-based response in underserved areas with high rates of return. Amount allocated: \$20 million
- **Priority 2:** Provide life-saving assistance to drought-affected communities to minimize potential displacements by focusing on areas where the risk of drought persists. Amount allocated: \$10 million

Leveraging the AHF's comparative advantage of timeliness, flexibility and extensive pool of partners, the allocation will support coordinated and comprehensive assistance that is community-based in targeted and identified geographic districts, aiming for high-impact interventions. The allocation will also support the continued pursuit of the AHF, OCHA and HC commitment to localization through applying dedicated minimum funding of 80 per cent of the allocation to NGOs (30 per cent to local and national NGOs and 50 per cent to international NGOs), with 20 per cent or less to UN AHPs that are encouraged to sub-grant to local and national NGOs creating clear added-value as well as mentoring and capacity-strengthening for local/national partners.

The AHF continues advancing cross-cutting areas to enhance quality of projects it funds e.g., through mainstreaming Protection, Gender-based Violence (GBV), Gender & Age markers, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Disability Inclusion, and Cash-Based interventions, and enhanced humanitarian access throughout project design and implementation.

This allocation complements Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan (STFA) allocations, such as those provided for returnee assistance (at border points) and earthquake responses, enhancing comprehensiveness of assistance also by avoiding duplication of humanitarian assistance.

Section 2: Humanitarian Context

Priority 1: Scale-up delivery of humanitarian assistance in areas of return and supporting community-based responses in underserved geographic areas with high rates of return.

Since 15 September 2023, more than 540,000 Afghans returned from Pakistan. Most returnees are children and adolescents (62 per cent), with approximately 20 per cent of returnees being children under the age of 5. Recent surveys indicate that 48 per cent of returnees are women. Vulnerable groups include children, elderly and people with disabilities.

Most returnees from Pakistan relocated to Afghanistan's Eastern, North-Eastern, Central and Southern regions. Reports indicate that significant response gaps exist, largely due to critical funding shortfalls and the intensification of drought conditions. In mid-March 2024, the Government of Pakistan announced initiation of a second phase of the expulsion of Afghan citizens, starting after the Eid Al Fitr holidays. Reports suggest that Pakistan is planning to expel more than 840,000 Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) holders beginning on 15 April 2024. 65,310 returnees entered Afghanistan in the period of 14-20 April 2024. Based on projections, more than 187,000 additional returnees might enter Afghanistan during in the last weeks of April 2024, likely followed by 248,000 in May 2024 and possibly 150,000 in June 2024.

Priority 2: Provision of life-saving assistance for drought-affected communities, minimizing risks of further displacements and focusing on geographic areas experiencing drought conditions.

Afghanistan experiences man-made climate change related conditions, such as a third consecutive year of drought-like conditions, following the worst drought in 30 years experienced in 2021/2022. Increase of drought-related shocks were experienced by 15 out of 34 provinces, with highest increases reported in Parwan, Kunar, Badghis, Baghlan, and Samangan provinces. Scarcity of water, in rural, urban, and peri-urban areas, intensified, impeding e.g., access to safe water (48 per cent in 2021, 67 per cent in 2023).

Monthly household expenditures for safe water increased from 185 AFN in 2021, to 317 AFN in 2023. There is inequitable access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, elevated protection concerns with e.g., 64 per cent of women and girls encountering various types of barriers and are frequently exposure to protection risks i.e., during water collection.

Section 3. Allocation Priority/(ies)

3.1 Overview:

Priority 1: Scale-up delivery of humanitarian assistance in areas of return focusing on community-based response in underserved areas with high rates of return.

- Education Partners (\$1.5 million):
 - Awareness sessions for returnees, including children, student registration and needs assessments, mapping communities and school capacities, temporary learning spaces, provision of teaching and learning materials, light rehabilitation of schools.
- Food Security and Livelihoods Partners (\$1 million):
 - Emergency food assistance (cash and in-kind).
- Health Partners (\$5 million):
 - Emergency health services, disease outbreak detection and response, trauma care.
- Nutrition Partners (\$2 million):
 - Identification, referral and treatment services for children under the age of five (U5), pregnant or lactating women (PLW) affected by acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM).
 - Distribution of micronutrient powder for children aged 6-59 months and micronutrient supplements for PLW.
- Protection Partners (\$2.5 million):
 - Family reunification.
 - Housing, land, and property (HLP) rights documentation for returnees in informal settlements.
 - Humanitarian Mine Action.
 - Protection monitoring; Cash for protection activities; Community-Based Protection (CBP) initiatives.
- Emergency Shelter and Non-food Item Partners (\$3 million):
 - Shelter repair and rehabilitation.
 - Rental support (cash).
- WASH Partners (\$5 million)
 - Water trucking (only as last resort).
 - Hygiene promotion.
 - Repair and light rehabilitation of water system.
 - Rehabilitation and construction of sanitation facilities, including latrines and handwashing stations in areas of return.
 - Distribution of WASH NFIs, particularly for those with limited access to water and sanitation facilities.

Priority 2: Provide life-saving assistance to drought-affected communities to minimize potential displacements by focusing on areas where the risk of drought persists.

- Food Security and Livelihoods Partners (\$3 million):
 - Emergency cash assistance for food, or in-kind food assistance.
- Nutrition Partners (\$1.4 million):
 - Distribution of micronutrient powder for children aged 6-59 months.
 - Distribution of micronutrient supplements for PLW.
 - Identification, referral, and treatment services to children under five and PLW.
 - Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) counselling to primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months.
- Health Partners (\$2 million):
 - Maintain access to integrated primary healthcare services, including reproductive health, through deployment of mobile health facilities or support to existing healthcare facilities.
 - Early detection and timely response to outbreaks of communicable diseases.
 - Provision of medical supplies to treat and manage diseases, such as Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD).
 - Conduct health education campaigns, raising awareness about risks of communicable diseases, promoting hygiene practices, and informing communities about available health services.
- WASH Partners (\$3 million):
 - Rehabilitation and repair of community water sources, such as groundwater wells. Water trucking only as a last resort.

- Rehabilitation and repair of sanitation facilities, including latrines and handwashing stations, in drought-affected communities.
- Distribution of WASH NFIs to households in drought-affected areas, particularly those with limited access to water and sanitation facilities.
- Conducting hygiene promotion in schools to minimize the risk of AWD/cholera.

Clusters implemented a competitive process to identify suitable AHF implementing partners. The following pre-identified partners are eligible to apply for funding under this allocation. A total of 36 partners are pre-identified for funding:

SN	Partner	Cluster	Partner Type	Priority 1	Priority 2	Subtotal by cluster	Total by partner	Geographic area
1	ACHRO (Afghani Community and Health Rehabilitation Organization)	FSAC	NNGO	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	Return: Laghman
2	ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development)	ES/NFI	INGO	\$ 700,000		\$ 700,000	\$ 1,143,438	Return: Kunar, Laghman
		WASH		\$ 173,177	\$ 270,261	\$ 443,438		Drought: Jawzjan, Kunduz, Balkh Return: Laghman, Nangarhar, Kunar
3	AKF - A (Aga Khan Foundation-Afghanistan)	Health	INGO	\$ 600,000		\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	Return: Baghlan and Kunduz
4	ARWEO (Afghanistan Rehabilitation and Women Education Organization)	Education	NNGO	\$ 100,000		\$ 100,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Baghlan
		FSAC			\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000		Drought: Kunduz
5	ATC (Afghan Technical Consultants)	Protection Mine Action	NNGO	\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	Drought: Baghlan
6	CICA (Canadian International Community Association)	WASH	INGO	\$ 437,777	\$ 265,856	\$ 703,633	\$ 703,633	Drought: Jawzjan Return: Baghlan
7	Cordaid (CORDAID)	FSAC	INGO	\$ 550,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	Return: Nangarhar Drought: Nangarhar
8	CWW (Concern WorldWide)	ES/NFI	INGO	\$ 650,000		\$ 650,000	\$ 858,464	Return: Kunduz
		WASH			\$ 208,464	\$ 208,464		Drought: Kunduz
9	DACAAR (Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees)	WASH	INGO	\$ 595,615	\$ 354,474	\$ 950,089	\$ 950,089	Drought: Kunduz Return: Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar
10	GAALO (Green Afghanistan Agriculture and Livestock Organization)	Education	NNGO	\$ 175,000		\$ 175,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Daman and Kandahar
		FSAC			\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000		Drought: Jawzjan
11	HDDO (Health Disability and Development Organization)	FSAC	NNGO	\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000	\$ 450,000	Return: Kunar
		Protection _MA		\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000		Drought: Baghlan

12	HiHAO (Hand in Hand Afghanistan Organization)	FSAC	NNGO		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	Drought: Balkh
13	HNI-TPO (Healthnet International and Transcultural Psychosocial Organization)	Health	INGO	\$ 650,000		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	Return: Kunar and Laghman
14	Intersos	Health	INGO	\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Kabul and Bagrami
		Nutrition	INGO	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000		Return: Kabul
15	IOM	WASH	UN	\$ 446,711	\$ 159,513	\$ 606,224	\$ 606,224	Drought: Nangarhar and Badghis Return: Kunar, Nangarhar and Laghman
16	IRC (International Rescue Committee)	Health	INGO		\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 830,000	Return: Kunduz and Badghis
		Nutrition		\$ 380,000		\$ 380,000		Return: Laghman
17	MC (Mercy Corps)	WASH	INGO	\$ 595,615		\$ 595,615	\$ 595,615	Return: Kandahar
18	MCPA (Mine Clearance Planning Agency)	Protection_MA	NNGO	\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	Drought: all districted prioritized
19	NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)	ES/NFI	INGO	\$ 650,000		\$ 650,000	\$ 2,000,000	Return: Nangarhar and Kabul
		Protection - HLP		\$ 600,000		\$ 600,000		Return: Nangarhar and Kabul
		WASH		\$ 503,267	\$ 246,733	\$ 750,000		Drought: Kunduz, Balkh, Badghis, and Nangarhar Return: Kabul, Nangarhar, Kandahar
20	OAWCK (Organization for Afghan Women Capacity & Knowledge)	WASH	NNGO	\$ 308,575	\$ 191,107	\$ 499,682	\$ 499,682	Drought: Balkh and Jawzjan Return: Laghman
21	OCHR (Organization for Coordination of Humanitarian Relief)	Education	NNGO	\$ 198,593		\$ 198,593	\$ 1,365,524	Return: Bagrami and Kabul
		FSAC			\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000		Drought: Badghis
		WASH		\$ 416,931		\$ 416,931		Return: Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar
22	OHW (Organization of Human Welfare)	ES/NFI	NNGO	\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Kandahar and Daman
		FSAC			\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000		Drought: Kunduz
23	OPHA (Organization for People's Health in Action)	Health	NNGO	\$ 720,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Kunar, Laghman, and Nangarhar Drought: Ghosta

24	PRB (Partners in Revitalization & Building)	WASH	NNGO	\$ 260,596	\$ 235,035	\$ 495,631	\$ 495,631	Drought: Jawzjan, Balkh Return: Baghlan
25	PU-AMI (PREMIERE-URGENCE-AIDE-MEDICALE-INTERNATIONALE)	Health	INGO	\$ 600,000		\$ 600,000	\$ 1,119,123	Return: Kabul, Laghman, and Nangarhar
		Nutrition		\$ 400,000		\$ 400,000		Return: Kabul, Laghman, Nangarhar, Kunar
		WASH		\$ 119,123		\$ 119,123		Return: Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar and Kabul
26	SC (Save the Children Fund)	Health	INGO		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,999,850	Drought: Jawzjan and Balkh
		Nutrition		\$ 200,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 484,000		Drought: Nangarhar, Jawzjan, & Balkh Return: Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Kandahar
		WASH		\$ 511,376	\$ 354,474	\$ 865,850		Drought: Balkh, Jawzjan and Nangarhar Return: Kabul, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Kunar
27	SEARCHO (Society Educational Awareness Research Consultancy and Health Organization)	WASH	NNGO	\$ 260,763		\$ 260,763	\$ 260,763	Return: Kunar
28	TDH (Terre des hommes Foundation)	Nutrition	INGO	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	Return: Nangarhar
29	UNFPA	Health	UN	\$ 430,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	Return: Kandahar, Nangarhar, Kabul, Laghman, Baghlan, Kunduz Drought: Nangarhar, Kunduz, Jawzjan, Balkh, Badghis
30	UN-Habitat	ES/NFI	UN	\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 1,100,000	Return: Nangarhar and Kabul
		Protection - HLP		\$ 600,000		\$ 600,000		
31	UNICEF	Nutrition	UN	\$ 152,500	\$ 252,500	\$ 405,000	\$ 1,150,507	Return: Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Kandahar

		WASH		\$ 370,473	\$ 375,034	\$ 745,507		Drought: Badghis, Jawzjan, Kunduz Return: Nangarhar, Kabul, Kandahar
32	WADAN	Education	NNGO	\$ 800,000		\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	Return: Nangarhar and Kunduz
33	War Child UK (WCUK)	Protection - CP	INGO		\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	Drought: Jawzjan, Balkh, Badghis
34	WHO	Health	UN	\$ 1,500,000		\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,100,000	Return: Nangarhar, Kunduz, Kandahar, Kabul, Kunar, Laghman, Baghlan
		Nutrition		\$ 267,683	\$ 332,317	\$ 600,000		Drought: Balkh Return: Kabul, Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, Baghlan, Kandahar
35	WVI (World Vision International)	Health	INGO		\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,520,232	Drought: Badghis
		Nutrition			\$ 531,000	\$ 531,000		
		WASH			\$ 339,232	\$ 339,232		
36	YVO (Your Voice Organization)	Education	NNGO	\$ 226,225		\$ 226,225	\$ 226,225	Return: Kunar, Laghman
				\$ 20,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	

Section 4.1 CERF Complementarity

This AHF reserve allocation complements a previous CERF rapid response allocation supporting returnees from Pakistan. The allocation provided immediate humanitarian aid at border crossing points. This AHF allocation supports provision of humanitarian aid in areas of return. Additionally, this AHF allocation complements funding support provided by other humanitarian financing sources provided to 2024 HRP strategic objectives, thereby increasing the overall, individually and collective impact of all humanitarian financing provided to Afghanistan.

Section 4.2 Other Complementarity

This reserve allocation complements other funding provided to returnees, including Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan (STFA) allocations focusing on provision of basic human needs and durable solutions.

Whilst co-funding opportunities are encouraged, projects supported by additional donors/funding sources need to demonstrate how AHF funding is planned to be utilized in a complementary, not duplicative manner.

Section 5. Selection Criteria

Partners were pre-identified based on the following criteria:

Step 1: General AHF eligibility criteria for partners applying for additional funding:

- (1) High-Risk rated partners with two or more ongoing AHF projects (project end date after 31 May 2024), or partners exceeding \$1 million funding received from the AHF already, cannot apply under this allocation.
- (2) Medium-Risk rated partners with three or more ongoing projects (project end date after 31 May 2024), or over \$2 million funding received from the AHF already, cannot apply under this allocation.

- (3) High-risk rated partner where the first grant's audit is not completed and/or red flags have been identified, cannot receive further grants.
- (4) High-risk rated partner can only apply for one project proposal.

Step 2: Based on an inclusive and transparent process with their members, Cluster pre-identified partners eligible to apply under this allocation.

- (5) Technical expertise and operational capacity.
- (6) Ensure alignment with allocation per partner type: 80 per cent to NGOs (50 per cent to INGOs, 30 per cent to NNGO) and 20 per cent to UN AFPs.

Pre-identified partners are required to inform and seek guidance by respective national cluster coordination teams, as well as specialized working groups regarding their respective components of all proposals submitted to the AHF.

Throughout the allocation process, in case any of pre-identified partners are deemed ineligible due to e.g., oversight and compliance issues, including but not limited to critical findings in monitoring and/or audit that require further reviews/investigations, overdue refund payments, and/or overdue reporting (programmatic/financial), the partner may be disqualified from receiving AHF funding under this allocation.

Project Criteria:

- (1) Project implementation within 12 months (maximum).
- (2) The proposed period of implementation is adequate and represents best use of resources at that time.
- (3) Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues incl. PSEA (Annex 9), AAP (Annexes 6 and 9), Protection (Annex 11), Gender and Age (Annexes 9 and 15), and disability (Annex 14) are important requirements for all projects. Therefore, prospective implementing partners should seek endorsement by e.g., specialized working groups prior to submission of proposals in the AHF Grant Management System (GMS).
- (4) The use of cash-based assistance (including multipurpose cash), where feasible and appropriate, is to be conducted in compliance with 'AHF Minimum Requirements for Cash-Based Programming' including Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and by using the associated toolkit created by the Afghanistan Cash Voucher Working Group (CVWG). All proposals that include cash-based modalities must be reviewed and endorsed by the CVWG prior to the project proposal submission in the AHF GMS. Further guidance in Annex 4.
- (5) Partners are required to address the core commitments to AAP (Annexes 6 and 9), in their project proposal (see guideline developed by the AAP working group for organisations seeking to implement AHF projects), describe how affected populations and specific beneficiaries have been and will be involved throughout the humanitarian project cycle, and verify through AHF reporting and monitoring procedures how this has been applied. AAP core commitments are acted on through engaging project participants in decision-making in all project phases, leadership/governance that embeds AAP practices and policies in programming, operational transparency, the presence of an effective feedback-and-response mechanism for project participants, policies and practices that support the participation of women, people with disabilities, elderly people, and others in marginalised groups; monitoring/evaluation/learning processes.
- (6) Monitoring: Proposals require a comprehensive, technically sound and context appropriate monitoring plan, measuring results as well as quality of services provided.
- (7) As per the stipulations of the Afghanistan Joint Operating Principle (JOP) A (Annex 10), proposal should demonstrate meaningful engagement of women, girls, boys and men in needs assessment, prioritization, planning, implementation, and monitoring of humanitarian activities and partners are also required to ensure the recruitment of female staff in AHF supported projects.
- (8) Proposals must include detailed risk analysis and robust risk mitigation practices demonstrating clear location-specific context analysis and understanding of risks.
- (9) Use and registration of the 'Gender with Age Marker' (GAM) is a standard requirement for all proposals. The GAM is available at <https://iascgenderwithagemarker.com> and provides an automatic and objective calculation of the quality of humanitarian programming.
- (10) Proposals are required to demonstrate best value for money (VFM):
 - Projects supported by additional donors/funding sources are required to demonstrate how funding will be complementary and not duplicative.
 - Partners are required to indicate the amounts and sources of co-funding of projects.
 - Proposals demonstrating better cost effectiveness will be prioritised, where:
 - for comparable activities and outputs, the total cost is less.
 - the cost per beneficiary ratio is reasonable.

- the level of support costs is reasonable and in line with accepted levels for a given type of activity.

- (11) In the event a partner establishes presence in a new area (at district level), the proposal needs to demonstrate both cost effectiveness and sustainability e.g., co-funding opportunities identified, and demonstrate such in the project budget.
- (12) All proposals submitted to the AHF are required to demonstrate planning/programming at national/sub-national level and include multisectoral collaboration and complementarity.
- (13) Sub-partner selection: the lead implementing partner can sub-grant to NGO - provided that the local/national NGO or international NGO did not fail in the AHF eligibility/capacity assessment (if it had applied) and that proposed sub-implementing partner is assessed by the lead/implementing partner of the AHF.
- (14) Partners should clearly and regularly inform project participants that: they have a right to submit feedback, including complaints, about humanitarian programming and staff; they have a right to expect that all humanitarian assistance, including cash-based programming is free; that project eligibility requirements are clearly explained and are based on need alone. Non-approved re-distribution of all assistance provided is not acceptable, under any circumstance.
- (15) District-level multi-sectoral collaboration and complementarity between the selected clusters to provide a comprehensive package through convergence of services is a requirement, wherever possible.
- (16) The AHF Grant Management System (GMS) is used to administer all aspects of this allocation. GMS access is available at <https://chfghanistan.unocha.org>
- (17) All products, goods and services must be project and allocation specific and for their direct use only.
- (18) Partners might need to revise aspects of their proposal(s) after submission and during technical review by the review committee and HFU Programme and Finance, given the urgency of the response, if after two cycles of AHF feedback of re-submission a proposal do not meet requirements, it may be removed from the process.

Section 6: Process and Timeline

6.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process

This AHF allocation utilizes the reserve allocation modality. It is coordinated with the clusters and inter-cluster coordination forums to inform prioritization and planning, which were then approved by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in consultation with the AHF Advisory Board (AB), as follows:

6.2 Allocation Timeline

Reserve Allocation Workflow ¹	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Step 1. Allocation Strategy development <i>including consultations with the AB, OCHA sub-offices, sectors/clusters and/or other coordination mechanism and other stakeholders</i>	1 April 2024	30 April 2024	OCHA/HFU, clusters
Step 2. Endorsement of Allocation Strategy paper by HC and AB	2 May 2024	9 May 2024	HC, AB
Step 3. Submission of project proposal(s)	9 May 2024	21 May 2024	Partners
Step 4. Final technical and financial review	26 May 2024	30 May 2024	OCHA/HFU, technical experts, Partners
Step 5. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement	27 May 2024	6 June 2024	OCHA/HFU, HC
Step 6. Disbursement	Within 10 working days		OCHA/CBPF Section

Section 7: HFU Contacts and Complaints

7.1 Key Contacts

Further information about the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund is available online at: <https://cbpf.data.unocha.org> | <https://pfdata.unocha.org> | <https://chfghanistan.unocha.org> | www.unocha.org/afghanistan

¹ In situations where the application of the criteria to identify partners to invite to submit proposals may result in more than one partner being invited to submit a proposal to complete the same scope of work, a limited competitive process with a rapid strategic review may be required.

General correspondence to the AHF should be sent to ahf-afg@un.org. Urgent question can also be made via the AHF allocation hotline: +93 (0) 79 300 1139.

7.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

Complaints regarding the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund, its partners, and the OCHA Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) should be sent to ahf-afg-complaints@un.org. AHF partners are encouraged to share this email address as appropriate e.g., with project partners, stakeholders, and beneficiaries. All complaints are received by the OCHA Head of Office (Custodian of the Fund), then addressed with the Head of Humanitarian Financing (AHF Fund Manager) and critical issues are referred to the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for decision-making.

Section 8: List of Annexes

Annex 1.: List of prioritized geographic areas by priority (available at the end of this document)

The following are available on GMS along with the electronic version of this strategy paper:

Annex 2: AHF Operational Manual

Annex 3: AHF Partner Budget preparation guidelines

Annex 4: Cash and Voucher Working Group Guidance

Annex 5: Humanitarian Access Working Group Guidance

Annex 6: AAP guidance for AHF grant seekers

Annex 7: AHF partner guidance for mainstreaming concerns of vulnerable people

Annex 8: Disability Inclusion Working Group Guidance for Inclusive Humanitarian Programming

Annex 9: Minimum Standards on AAP, PSEA, Gender and Inclusion

Annex 10: Joint operating principles for Afghanistan

Annex 11: Protection mainstreaming guidelines

Annex 12: Risk Communications & Community Engagement Guidelines

Annex 13: National Cluster Coordinator and Thematic Working Group Contact List

Annex 14: CBPF Strengthening Disability Inclusion 2022 Global Guidelines: Guidance Note

Annex 15: CBPF Practices and Guidance Note on Gender Equality

Annex 16: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on Responding to GBV

Annex 17: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on AAP

Annex 18: CBPF Practice and Guidance Note on PSEA

Annex 19: CBPF Sub-IP budget template

Annex 1: List of prioritized geographic areas by priority

Priority 1: Response in Areas of Return

AHF ALLOCATION – RESPONSE IN RETURN AREAS – LIST OF PRIORITIZED DISTRICTS		
Region	PROVINCE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
Central Region	Kabul	Bagrami
		Kabul
Eastern Region	Kunar	Nurgal
	Laghman	Alingar
		Qarghayi
	Nangarhar	Dara-e-Nur
		Jalalabad
		Kama
		Kot
		Kuz Kunar
		Rodot
		Behsud
Northeastern Region	Baghlan	Baghlan-e-Jadid
		Pul-e-Khumi
	Kunduz	Dasht-e-Archi
		Chahar Darah
Southern Region	Kandahar	Daman
		Kandahar

Priority 2: Drought response

AHF ALLOCATION – RESPONSE IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED AREAS – LIST OF PRIORITIZED DISTRICTS		
REGION	PROVINCE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
Eastern Region	Nangahar	Goshta
North Eastern Region	Kunduz	Ali Abad
		Chahar Darah
		Imam Sahib
		Qala-e-Zal
Northern Region	Jawzjan	Khanaqa
		Shiberghan
	Balkh	Chemtal
Western Region	Badghis	Ab Kamari
		Bala Murghab
		Ghormach
		Muqur

The United Nations does not charge fees for any CBPF processes (incl. for funding eligibility reviews and assessments, applications, selections and proposals, partner strategic and technical reviews, any approvals incl. grant agreements, trainings and capacity building initiatives, waivers, certifications, etc.).