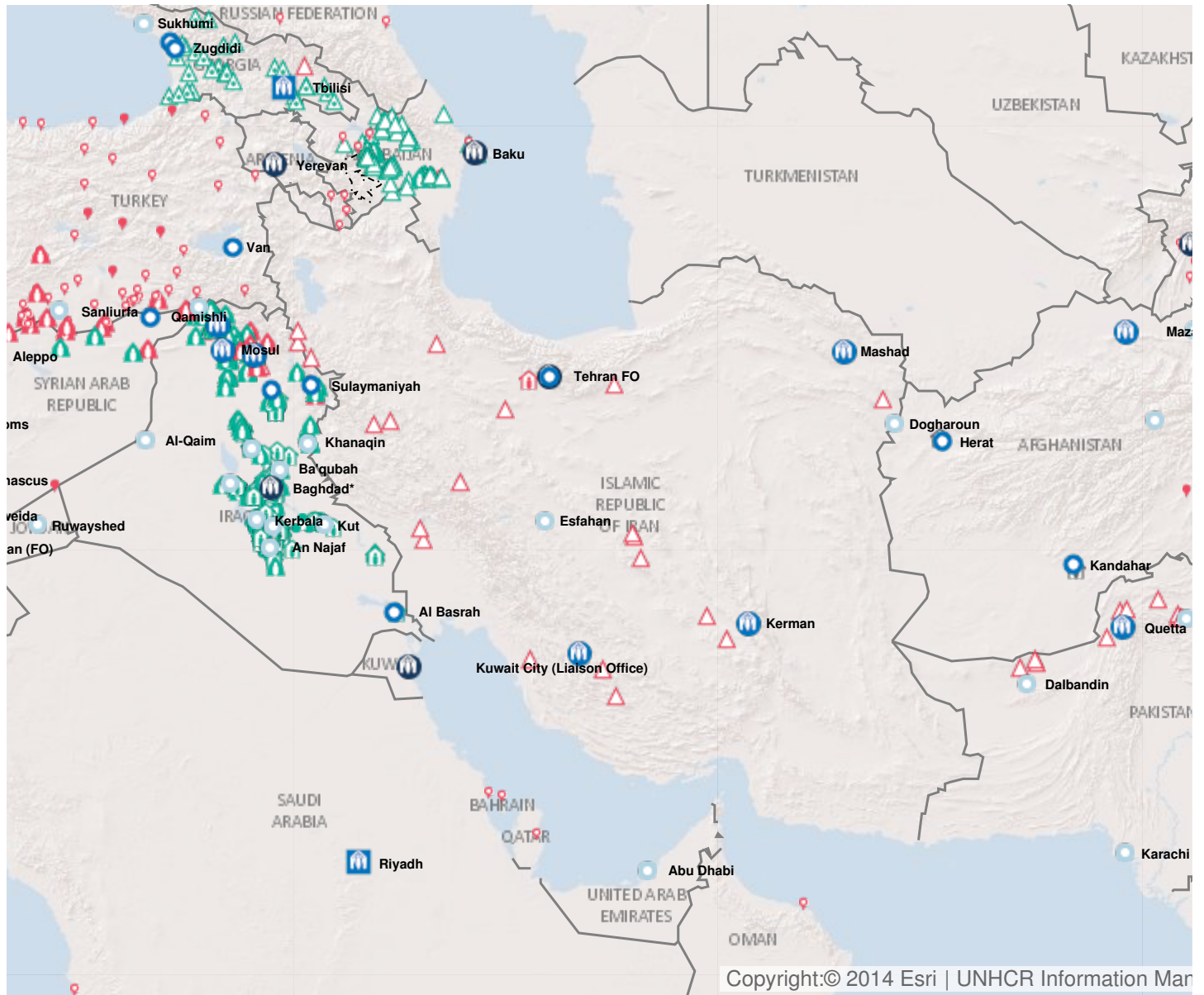


Operation: Islamic Republic of Iran

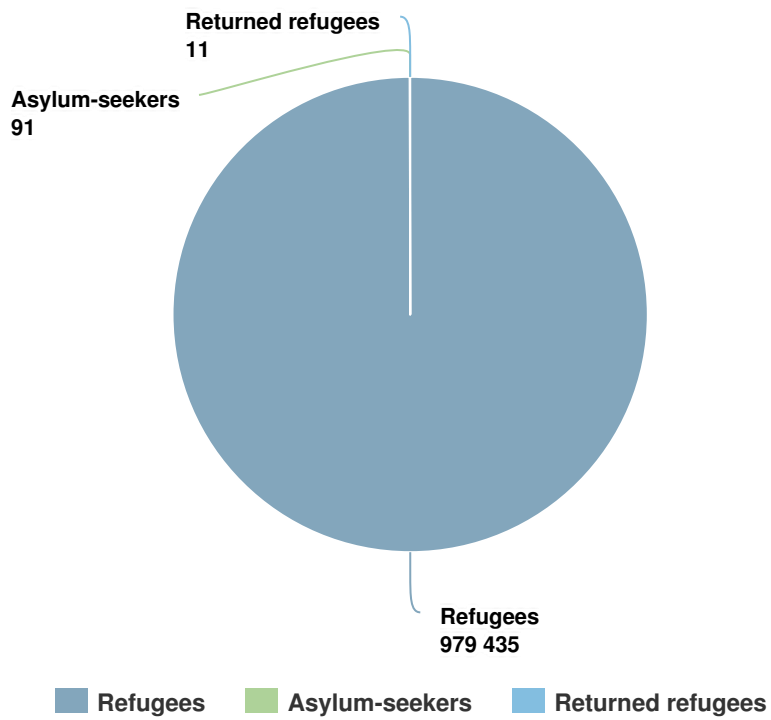


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

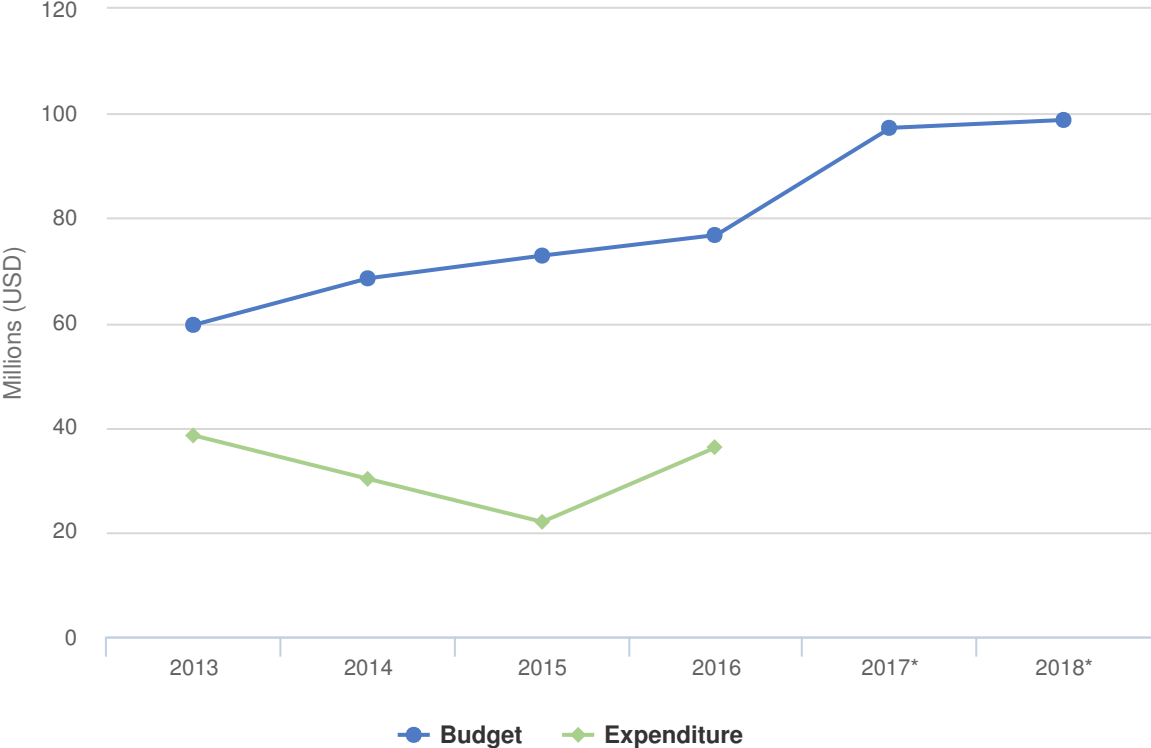
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
0% **2016**

2016	979,537
2015	979,491
2014	982,085



Budgets and Expenditure for Islamic Republic of Iran



Working environment

The Islamic Republic of Iran is host to one of the largest and most protracted urban refugee populations worldwide. More than 3 million Afghans, including registered refugees, passport holders and undocumented, reside in Iran. The Government is responsible for registering refugees and issuing identity cards (Amayesh). Approximately 97 per cent of the registered refugees live in urban areas while 3 per cent reside in 20 settlements. UNHCR assists the registered Amayesh cardholders. In addition to registered refugees, according to the Government's estimation, Iran hosts around 620,000 Afghans who hold Afghan passports and Iranian visas, and more than 1 million undocumented Afghans. A countrywide exercise to identify the undocumented took place in 2017. It initially targeted only Afghans but was extended to Iraqis after a few months. According to the Government more than 800,000 undocumented foreign nationals were identified during the headcount by mid-September 2017.

The Islamic Republic of Iran opened access to all refugees into the Universal Public Health Insurance (UPHI) that provides refugees with health insurance services similar to that of Iranian nationals. To date, more than 110,000 extremely vulnerable refugees have enrolled in the third cycle of UPHI scheme (providing coverage for 12 months). Undocumented Afghan children are now allowed to access formal education. More than 420,000 refugee children are enrolled in primary and secondary school, out of which over 72,000 are undocumented Afghan children.

Voluntary repatriation has continued to decrease as the situation in Afghanistan deteriorates further, as a result, only 930 refugees voluntarily repatriated in the period between January and September 2017. In this context, resettlement remains an important durable solution. However, resettlement quotas have been on the decline over the past few years, and UNHCR was offered to resettle less than 240 individuals in 2017. Concerted efforts will be made to increase available resettlement quotas for Iran, as well as to engage in the alternative pathways to third country solutions.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to play an active role in the process of 'Solutions Strategy for Afghan refugees to support voluntary repatriation, sustainable reintegration and assistance to host countries'. BAFIA has the overall responsibility of coordinating refugee affairs in coordination with other line ministries, such as the Ministries of Health and Education. UNHCR will continue to work closely with other UN agencies and its NGO partners, including through leading thematic working groups. UNHCR and partners remain engaged in interagency contingency planning preparedness under UNHCR's leadership.

Key priorities

In 2018, UNHCR will focus on:

- Ensuring that the asylum space is expanded to all refugees. Focus will be on issues relating to access to asylum, registration and documentation;
- Supporting the Government to expand the school infrastructure to enrol and provide access to refugees, undocumented and local children;
- Supporting the Government efforts to continue extending UPHI to identified extremely vulnerable refugees along the line of the 6th National Development strategy;
- Supporting refugees to have access to diversified livelihoods opportunities.
- Addressing the immediate needs of vulnerable refugees by providing cash support;

Engaging with the refugee communities to build on resilience opportunities, i.e. through community based/led activities.

2018 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.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	304,142	304,142
Legal remedies and legal assistance	670,557	670,557
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	613,285	613,285
Subtotal	1,587,984	1,587,984
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	1,434,142	1,434,142
Individual documentation	1,643,402	1,643,402
Civil status documentation	593,402	593,402
Subtotal	3,670,946	3,670,946
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	1,123,114	1,123,114
Non-arbitrary detention	299,259	299,259
Child protection	1,156,490	1,156,490
Subtotal	2,578,864	2,578,864
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	36,615,699	36,615,699
Shelter and infrastructure	3,734,142	3,734,142
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	6,190,699	6,190,699
Services for persons with specific needs	4,929,142	4,929,142
Education	27,870,699	27,870,699
Subtotal	79,340,383	79,340,383
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	1,341,285	1,341,285
Co-existence with local communities	481,142	481,142
Self-reliance and livelihoods	5,838,292	5,838,292
Subtotal	7,660,719	7,660,719
Durable Solutions		
Solutions strategy	734,142	734,142
Voluntary return	636,745	636,745

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Resettlement	554,362	554,362
Subtotal	1,925,249	1,925,249
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships		
Donor relations	538,285	538,285
Subtotal	538,285	538,285
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	399,259	399,259
Operations management, coordination and support	1,054,934	1,054,934
Subtotal	1,454,193	1,454,193
2018 Original Budget	98,756,622	98,756,622