



HRP KEY FIGURES 2022



PRIORITY FUNDING NEEDS FOR 2022



KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

ACTIVITY/ OUTPUT	PLANNED REACHED	NO. OS SHELETRS (FAMILIES)	UNIT COST (US\$)	TOTAL COAST (US\$)	RECEIVED FUNDS (SHELTERS)	RECEIVED FUNDS (US\$)	%GAP
SHELTER REPAIR (RECONSTRUCTION TOOLKIT)	478,334	68,000	70	4,783,342			100%
SHELTER REPAIR / RECONSTRUCTION (MINOR)	1,437,974	205,000	420	86,278,447	2,776	1,165,920	99%
SHELTER REPAIR / RECONSTRUCTION (SEVERE)	502,795	72,000	700	50,279,452	2,526	1,768,200	96%
TRANSITIONAL SHELTER SUPPORT	344,873	50,000	1750	86,218,344	920	1,610,000	98%
TOTAL				US\$. 228 M		US\$. 4.54 M (2%)	

Improving the shelter condition of a family has multisectoral implications in livelihood, health, nutrition, protection sectors and their capacity to withstand the winter season. In the longer term the assisted families will therefore be less likely to need humanitarian assistance.

Needs

In 2022, nearly 11 million persons will be in need of adequate shelters and Non-Food Items including life-saving winter support in the form of heating items, blankets and winter clothing. Many families have lost or damaged their shelters during the conflict in 2021, requiring immediate shelter assistance including provision of emergency shelters, shelter repairs/upgrade and transitional shelter.

Most Afghan household have to make choices between meeting basic needs and repairing their shelters and are unable to sustain any major shock that severely damaged or destroyed their shelter.

Recent assessments indicate that 53% of IDP households reported shelter as one of the top three priority needs. 85 per cent of IDP households reported at least one of these shelter issues; leaks during heavy rain, lack of insulation, needing shelter repairs and upgrades.

Damaged Shelters

The conflict has taken a severe toll in terms of damage to shelters - slightly more than **70 per cent of households reported living in a significantly or partially damaged or fully destroyed shelter**. Considering the high cost of shelter repairs, and the already negative net income of households, reconstruction comes at a high cost that may not be affordable for most.

Natural Disasters

Recurrent natural disasters, particularly the seasonal floods that are expected in April to June, also increase the mortality and morbidity of the most vulnerable population, both directly and due to secondary impacts on shelter, WASH and livelihoods. Homes are often destroyed and basic household items lost/damaged leaving households in a precarious situation.

PRIORITY AREAS IN NEED OF SHELTER SUPPORT

8 Regions
34 Provinces
121 Districts
512 Locations
2.2 M Individuals

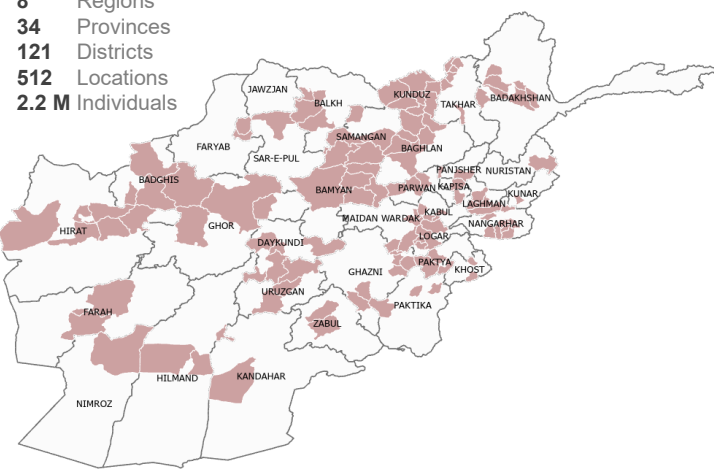


Photo credit: Wahid A. Enayat/ARAA/UNHCR

Shelter destroyed in recent earthquake in Badkhis Province

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